The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

TWO DAYS LATER BY THE SCOTIA.

The Confederate Loan and the Alleged English Subscribers.

More Denials of All Complicity in the Business.

Letters from the Editor of the London Times, Mr. Beresford Hope, and Others.

Fenianism Still Engrossing Public Attention in England.

Measures to Intercept and Search Steamers from America.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail steamer *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Helvetia* arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 6th inst.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

An Echo from Europe—The Confederate Loan List—The Fenian Rebellion—The Cattle Plague—Cholera—English Comments on American Dispatches—British Torpedoes—French Submarines—New Telegraph Lines—Never Too Late to Mend—John Brougham—A Crystal Palace for New-York—A Disgusted Patriot.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1865.

It is recorded in a Paris edition of *Joe Miller* that a sarcastic wit having been beaten for one of his epigrams, and made to beg for his life, was taunted three months after by those who had inflicted the castigation, who repeated the cries he had made on the melancholy occasion. "What a very remarkable echo," said the unfortunate satirist, "which repeats what one says three months afterward." Your echoes from England get back in a much shorter period, but they must seem as odd at times as the three months' echo did to the wit in the story.

For example, the publication of a list of subscribers to the Confederate loan may have been a very good joke in New-York—in London it was a consternation. The *Times* was so stunned by it that it made not an allusion to the matter from Saturday, when the news was received, until the following Thursday, when comes a leader denouncing the *Star* for copying such a defamation, comparing it to the *Satirist*, and boasting of the general decency of the English press, to which the *Star* and a few ultra liberal organs are exceptions. It is solemnly denied that the editor of the *Times* has ever held a farthing of Confederate stock; Mr. GLADSTONE telegraphs from Liverpool to take his name off the list; Mr. Beresford Hope, John Laird, Mr. Peacocke, Lord Wharncliffe, Mr. Ridout, of the *Morning Post*, and even Hon. Evelyn Ashley, son of Lord Shaftesbury, Private Secretary of Lord Palmerston, and editor of *The Owl*, who was down for £500—all solemnly deny the soft impeachment. Mr. SEYMOUR declares that he has not lost a penny, and Mr. LINDSEY that he has not lost twenty thousand pounds. The list is denounced as "the lying list," the "forgery." Even the *Daily News* alludes to its "infamous libels" and its "base concoctor," while the *Pall Mall Gazette* rates the *Star* as a "truculent and disorderly journal," for publishing such a libel, and asks: "Why are these virtue and purity men so ready to believe evil of their neighbors?" Such is the echo which you hear this week from Europe, which is something like the Frenchman's, but rather more like the Yankee one I used to hear tell of, which, to the question "What are you doing over there?" instead of a faint and distant "over there!" astonished the shouting querist by replying: "None of your d——d business!"

The list, when first published, certainly had an awkward appearance. The idea that the editor and city editor of the *Times* held, the one fifty and the other seventy-five thousand dollars of Confederate stock, while using the editorial and financial columns of the leading journal to advance Confederate interests, was not a pleasant one. Even the little £500 investment of the private secretary of the Prime Minister must have been looked upon in the light of an impropriety, whether held as editor of the *Owl*, or as a denizen of Downing-street.

But the hardest blow was the supposed £2,000 subscription of Mr. GLADSTONE. It was bad enough that a minister of the Crown and the hope of the Liberals should have said in a moment of oratorical enthusiasm, that JEFFERSON DAVIS had created a nation. It would have seemed that this was more than a flower of eloquence, and that he had the newly created nation's certificate of indebtedness for ten thousand dollars worth of cotton in his pocket-book, as "a substance of things hoped for, and evidence of things unseen." If the English Chancellor of the Exchequer might have held Confederate stock, while making speeches on Confederate prospects, English peers and members of Parliament might hold it while debating and voting on the gravest questions connected with the war, it is hard to see how we could have blamed the writers of the London *Times* and *Morning Post* for doing what Englishmen are commonly very proud of doing—backing their opinions. On the list, as published here, are eleven members of Parliament, but the list is neither complete nor perfect. If it includes a few persons who have not held the cotton stock, there must be scores, perhaps hundreds beside, who gave something more than sympathy to the Confederate cause.

Per contra, the British Government in Ireland has intercepted twenty thousand dollars sent from New-York to the Fenians, and if the drafts keep coming by every steamer as they have since the arrests were made, until the news reaches New-York, the Lord-Lieutenant will have pocketed two or three hundred thousand dollars. Would it be convenient to furnish us here a list of the subscribers to this fund. I have somewhere a list of the Irish rebellion fund of 1848, containing the names of a good many prominent New-Yorkers, but the money then collected was not sent. Has it been handed over to that great mysterious Head Centre—at No. 6 Centre-street, by name O'MAHONEY? Or has it been invested in buying the ships and arms so anxiously expected? American aid to Ireland has never been so large or efficient as that which England has given and tried to give to the Confederacy. No *Alabamas* or *Shenandoahs* have been sent out to prey on British commerce; no American Laird has built iron-clads to raise the blockade of Ireland, but it cannot be denied that subscriptions in aid of Irish independence were raised in America long before Confederate loans or Confederate sea-rovers were ever dreamt of.

Several of the supposed Fenian leaders have been regularly committed, to take their trial for high treason. The Connaught *Patriot* has been seized, and its fearless editor, O'BRENNAN, and the printer, arrested and committed for trial. Newspapers can be suppressed and editors imprisoned here, as elsewhere, by a government obliged to defend its own existence. The preparations for an outbreak were not, however, so very extensive. Two or three men, working in a stable in Dublin, where they had set up a forge, had made some hundreds of pike-heads, which were sent off in packages of fifty or a hundred. There was talk of six or eight thousand rifles and some powder; also of an indefinite number of young men, here and there, who had taken Fenian oaths, and practiced on moonlight nights learning the goose-step. We have letters to Gen. MEAGHER, welcoming him as the expected Fenian leader; and there are magniloquent and fearful documents emanating from JAMES GIBBONS of Pennsylvania, JOHN O'MAHONY of New-York, (President and Head Centre,) RICHARD O'DOHERTY of Indiana, DANIEL GRADY of the District of Columbia, and so on, promising great things for the ould country. We hear of the rules and regulations of the "Fenian Army," and the Irish Republic had adopted the Stars and Stripes, in addition to the harp, as its emblem—four stars for the four provinces, and thirty-two stripes for the counties of Ireland. One Mr. O'LEARY wishes to have his name spelled O'Laegari, which is the Miletian and Pagan, and not the cursed English way of spelling it. Every steamer from America is carefully examined for arms, persons and papers, and a sharp look-out is kept for the expected cruisers.

But what a farce it all is, when we look at it—as if some children, hearing tell of the great rebellion and the mighty war in America, had got up an infantile imitation in child's play down the court. A rebellion, forsooth, with one little obscure newspaper for its organ, one little stable converted into a blacksmith's shop for its armory, subscriptions coming in £500 drafts from America for its treasury, and its artillery, commissariat, organization, leaders and armies nowhere. Mr. FORSTER, M. P., in introducing an American lecturer to his audience, the other night, congratulated them upon the prospect that "the people of the Southern States were cheerfully submitting to be governed by those of the Northern." For the people of Ireland there is no other apparent destiny. They have no State constitution or local legislature. Parliament must govern them, and in Parliament there must always be an English majority. But there is no help for it. Force governs—the weaker must go to the wall. Ireland is a pigmy in the grasp of a giant. There is no use in squirming. A hundred and fifty Fenians have been arrested, and ten or fifteen will probably be tried. They will not be severely punished.

The cattle plague is a far worse trouble than the Fenians. It is an invasion that cannot be kept out—a conspiracy that cannot be arrested. The helpless government can do nothing, it would seem, but mischief. In France, Prussia and Austria, energetic and apparently effectual measures are taken, but in free England nothing can be done without a meeting of Parliament, and Parliament—*il parle*. The doctors and veterinary surgeons are at loggerheads, as usual. The homœpaths declare that a few doses of the third dilution of arsenicum will prevent and even cure the disease. Allopaths, of course, laugh at the nonsense of giving a sick cow the millionth part of a grain of anything. Some advise arsenic, in six-grain doses, up to twenty-four grains in a few hours. The highest authorities are for killing all the cattle attacked, which is not the best mode of finding out a cure, though it may be, as they say, the best method of stopping the spread of the disease. The farmers, in the meantime, as the pestilence approaches them, are trying this method as a preventive. They kill their cattle, or send them to market to be killed, to save them from the pestilence, and the present supply of meat is therefore abundant. Quantities, no doubt, are salted for army, navy, and so on.

The cholera, of which the cattle plague is supposed to be the forerunner, has made its appearance in Southampton, but we have no account of its spreading beyond the few persons first attacked. It may be like the yellow fever, which during this hot Summer has carried off a dozen persons in a small English seaport, a thing I do not remember to have before read of. London, in spite of the weather, is healthier than usual, and it is now cool and delightful—I mean the weather. London is always interesting, but now, I think, what may be properly called delightful.

Other echoes from Europe this week are in reply to Mr. SEWARD's dispatch to Mr. ADAMS on the cotton in chancery. All the papers, I believe, even the *News* and *Star*, take the ground that the United States government having appealed to an English court, cannot set aside its decision, and all of them, so far as I see, take also the ground that the only claim the Federal government can have to the cotton is that it was once in the possession of the Confederate government. If no such government existed then somebody may have a claim to the cotton—the planters from who it was taken, perhaps, but not the Federal government, and in any case the lien of PRIOLEAU must be paid. If this is good law, and the Federal government still contends that there never was a *de facto* Confederate government, the same argument would apply to the ram *Stonewall*, the *Shenandoah*, and so on. If these vessels were pirates merely, not acting for any government, then they might have been taken by any other power, as well as the United States. Perhaps the most offensive putting of the case is that in the London *Review*, and as people like to know the worst that is said of them, I will be so good-natured as to copy a brief extract of British opinion. The London *Review*, which tries hard to be as savage as the *Saturday*, says:

"It is not often that we have read a dispatch so palpably and thoroughly discreditable to the government from which it proceeds as the recent communication from Mr. SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS in reference to the interlocutory judgment of Vice-Chancellor WOOD in the case of the *United States* vs. *Prioleau and Others*. The arguments are unsound, but there is no particular novelty in that. The tone is insulting and overbearing, but this again is a familiar characteristic of American diplomacy. What is especially noticeable and especially censurable, is the unblushing audacity with which Mr. SEWARD announces his intention to repudiate the decision of the tribunal to which he himself appealed, and to call upon the British Government to overrule the action of a court which was set in motion by the Government of the United States. This is too bad even for the English journals which have been most distinguished by ardent Northern sympathies, and by thorough-going determination to defend or palliate every action of Northern statesmen. The instinctive love of Englishmen for fair play and fair dealings is outraged by a cool proposal to play with the Court of Chancery a game of "heads I win, tails you lose," and Mr. SEWARD has at last succeeded in provoking a mild remonstrance from his faithful satellite the *Morning Star*."

There is a column more, but it is only argument and amplification on the sole principle involved. There seems to be but one opinion about the law of the case and the action of the government, should any be necessary, but it is not supposed that any trouble can come of so trifling a matter as a few hundred bales of cotton.

Mr. DONALD M'KAY, Mr. WOOD, of the American navy, and a Mr. BEARDSLEY have been amusing the British Admiralty with just such a spectacle as SAMUEL COLT got up in the harbor of New-York some twenty-five years ago. They discharged several submerged torpedoes by galvanism, making pretty waterspouts, and finally sunk an old gun-boat. COLT blew his vessel into hundreds of pieces. These gentlemen did all that was necessary, perhaps, in making a hole in the bottom of the *Terpsichore*. But what a farce to be repeating, after all this time, such familiar experiments. It could never be required except with such old fogeys and somnolent Rip Van Winkles as these Lords of the Admiralty, who are forever experimenting on what other people have decided upon long ago—who are tolerably sure to reject a good thing, and pretty safe to adopt a bad one, if it is only costly enough. The experiments having succeeded, Mr. M'KAY will have a contract of fifty millions of dollars to fill with torpedoes the mouths of every river in the British Empire, from the Thames and the Shannon to the St. Lawrence and Frazers, the Ganges and the Burrampoota, beside several that I cannot spell or remember. While all the British coasts are being lined with these submarine volcanos by Mr. DONALD MCKAY, the Emperor of the French is building torpedo boats that will run under water, which no ball or shell can touch, and which will be able to blow up any and every iron-clad afloat, simply by fastening torpedoes to their keels, and then exploding them. One such submarine boat, managed by four or five men, could fasten torpedoes, with timed fuses or clockwork, to all the ships of a fleet, so that they would be blown up together, or in rapid succession. The whole plan was worked out by a Confederate engineer and inventor two years ago. Not being able to apply it for the benefit of his own country, and disgusted with the conduct of Earl RUSSELL in not accepting the Emperor's proposal to recognize the South, he offered his invention to the one who showed at least some disposition to aid the cause of the Confederacy, and hopes some fine day to see England paid off by his means, for what he calls her perfidy. The methods of raising steam without smoke, of keeping up a supply of air, and of fastening the torpedoes to the bottoms of ships, are extremely novel and curious. How they will work is another affair, and not mine.

As the interest in telegraphic communication between America and Europe may not have been quite killed by two failures, you may be glad to learn that the British propose to try the Siberian route to China, from which point they are not unlikely to stretch across to British Columbia, and so on. There is also a company in treaty with Portugal for an Atlantic route by way of the Azores. The *Great Eastern* will have a new cable to lay as early as practicable next Summer. On the whole, there is a good prospect of holding some brief and costly interviews between London and New-York, by a more or less round about way, by the time the Suez Canal is open to sea steamers, which Mr. LESSEPS assures us will be in 1868, just in time for Dr. CUMMINGS' catastrophe, the downfall of Popery, the beginning of the millenium, and all those wonderful events we dread or hope for in the near-coming future.

This letter will have the honor of crossing the Atlantic in the same steamer with Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, who, after an absence of several years, returns to America in the plenitude of his powers and his fame. He has just finished the superintendence of the rehearsals of his new drama, "The Child of the Sun," written for Miss MENKEN, and to be played on Monday night at Astley's. With philosophic self-denial, he started on the eve of its production. Mr. BROUGHAM has had in this country an eminent and a double success. His plays have been among the most successful produced here, and he has also taken very high rank as a finished and powerful actor. In "Bel Demonio," a piece constructed and written with infinite skill, his part of the *Cardinal Gonsalvo* was played with such an ability as to almost throw Mr. FECHTER's leading part into the shade, and carry off the better half of the applause. I wish Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM a good voyage, and send my wish to keep him company; and I wish him also a warm welcome by his old friends in America—a welcome he richly deserves from all loyal Americans.

Mr. CHARLES READE, author of "Never too Late to Mend," has generally a quarrel on hand with somebody. Now it is with the critics and a portion at least of the public respecting his new play. He has put upon his stage the prison scenes of the novel, founded upon events at Birmingham, in all their sickening horrors. There were protests, howls, hisses and plaudits. The manager made a speech. There was pretty much of a row, but the act was played through. Mr. READE is a reformer, and means the public shall see what cruelties are sometimes inflicted in English prisons; but a large part of the public, since his book was written, has made up its mind that the convicts are only too well treated. No doubt there are exceptional cruelties, but cruelties are not always of such a character as to bear putting on the stage. You may exhibit any amount of mental or moral, but not physical suffering. A man may be tortured with jealousy, or remorse, the pangs of slighted love, or disappointed ambition, but not flogged, or stretched upon the rack, or broken on the wheel. There may be exceptions. Mazeppa may be bound to the wild Tartarean steed, or Prometheus chained to the rock, but in these cases the wolves may not eat Mazeppa, and the vultures may not prey upon Prometheus. But you cannot put upon the stage, for instance, flogging in the army and navy, or any low and common kind of torture and brutality. It is bad enough to read of them in the reports of the newspapers. The piece, which is more than four hours long, may well be shortened by cutting out, or toning down, the too repulsive facts in the story.

The English Opera Company opens soon with the "Africaine" of MEYERBEER. Saturday's opera concerts begin at Crystal Palace. Why do you not build one on the highest point of the Central Park?—a place that will accommodate a hundred thousand people, draw millions to see it, and make all the railway companies rich with excursion trains. It only needs a spirited company and a few millions of dollars, and it would pay—pay—pay a hundred times over. The City of New-York ought to take half the stock and guarantee the remainder. Or must I send over an English company to build it for you? I hope not. It should combine the best elements of such institutions in other countries, and the tastes and styles of France, Germany, England and America. Such a place is wanted for many purposes—for every purpose for which you may wish to assemble more than 5,000 people. Academies of Music, Cooper Institutes and Barnum's Museums are all very well in their way, but New-York really wants something very far beyond them. A Louvre or a British Museum cannot be made to order, but a Crystal Palace wants only money and skill, and a man of genius in such matters might give to the American metropolis the combined attractions of several of the great European capitals. The Central Park, in itself, and considering its dimensions, is all that could be desired; at least it bade fair to be, when I last saw it. I am sure that nothing in Western Europe surpasses it, except in trees, which take time to grow. But in it there might be greenhouses like those of Kew, or the public gardens in Dublin, animals as in the Zoological in London or the Jardin d'Aclimatization at Paris, with all the attractions of Sydenham and more. There the great concerts and musical festivals could be held; there the German bands could hold their musical and gymnastic congresses; there the various philanthropic societies display their banners; and, in one word, I repeat it, it would *pay*.

In fact, you must do something for us banished Americans, who, after residing a few years as diplomatists, correspondents, and so on, in the capitals of Europe, are liable to get a little fastidious. A friend of mine, a gentleman of elegant tastes and the means to enjoy them, had spent six years in sybaritic and intoxicating Paris, with occasional visits to other pleasant places which all good Americans some time or other hope to go to. At the end of the war, being too patriotic for any place in this hemisphere, he started on the fastest and best-appointed steamer he could hear of to go home and enjoy the triumph. In six weeks he came back again, a sadder if not a wiser man. "It's a great country," said he; "there is no doubt of that, but it is hot, and they are in a hurry, they all spit, and nobody says 'thank you.' It's a great country, and I love to admire, but *I can't stand it!*" So my friend has banished himself to Paris again, where he lives at the Grand Hotel, and between the Champs Elysées and the Boulevards, the Bois de Boulogne and the Grand Opera, praises and admires America and its institution at an enjoyable distance.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

REPLY OF THE LONDON TIMES TO THE STAR.

From the London Times, Oct. 5.

To counterbalance the many benefits which a free press confers on a country there is but one evil—that wherever unlimited publicity prevails there will probably be found one or two journals willing to gratify political or personal malevolence or to pander to the public greed for scandal by calumnious attacks on individuals. Hitherto this country has been tolerably free from the scourge of personal defamation; for the high tone of public life and the influence of an educated class which takes a deep interest in the national politics have had their effect in moulding English journalism, the conduct of which is for the most part decent and honorable above that of other countries. But to this character there are some flagrant exceptions. Since the *Satirist* and its brethren passed away, no newspapers have so readily opened their columns to calumny, have caught so eagerly at any flying falsehood if it would serve their turn in giving them momentary notoriety or inflicting pain on their opponents, as the organs of the extreme Radical politicians of the country. The gross personality of these journals is their chief title to notice, and no doubt insures them a certain number of readers, for whenever any offensive or scandalous story, which has been whispered about in clubs for a week or so, gets into print, it is sure to be in the page of one of these advocates of popular morality and enlightenment.

As a general rule, respectable men do not find it worth while to notice the attacks of this disreputable journalism; but the chief representative of it has thought fit, within the last few days, to pass the limits of ordinary vituperation, and to make charges which require an answer. A list of alleged subscribers to the Codfederate loan has been fabricated, either here or in America, and this list, or part of it, has been published in the *Morning Star*, which has made it the subject of two leading articles. Whether the whole story was an American *canard*, or, what is equally likely, was got up in this country and sent over to America for the purpose of being subsequently reproduced here, we cannot tell; but that it is a malicious imposture is perfectly certain, and, indeed, could hardly be doubted by any one who read it. A number of names were published by the *Morning Star*, including some whose operations were probably notorious, and who were introduced, no doubt, to give an air of veracity to the document, but extending to others who were chosen solely because of their supposed leaning toward the Confederates during the war. How gross was the fabrication is evident from the circumstance that Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, who never held a farthing in the loan, is set down as being a loser to the extent of £40,000. Mr. EVELYN ASHLEY, whose contradiction we publish elsewhere, was made to close the list as having lost only £500. But our immediate concern is with ourselves. In this list the editor of the *Times* is stated to have been a loser on Confederate stock to the amount of £10,000, and the *Star* has made its deductions from the supposed fact. That it should be thought possible by the ignorant and obscure that the opinions of a great newspaper are formed from time to time to suit the mercantile speculations of its conductors is conceivable, but that such views should be really taken by men conversant with journalism and its interests—that the expression of such opinions should be honest, we cannot believe. Even had the statements been true, it might have occurred to these ready calumniators, that whatever opinions were expressed in the *Times*, had been consistently held from the time when the Northern States entered upon the enterprise of subjugating the South by force. Though we in no way defended secession, yet we were of opinion that the bloodshed and the financial burdens that would be caused by war, would be a greater evil than a peaceable separation. These opinions were expressed long before there was any thought of a Southern loan, and from the beginning to the end of the struggle they never varied. So that, even had such an investment as the *Star* imagines and comments on been made by a conductor of this paper, it might be fairly considered as the effect, and not the cause, of his sympathies. But the statement is a complete falsehood. No Confederate stock whatever has at any time been acquired or possessed by the editor of the *Times*. The injurious and insulting comments which the *Star* has based upon the original falsehood are, therefore, entirely unfounded. No reprobation can be too great for the levity which admits such imputations on the congenial authority of the New-York *Herald*, and then makes them the theme of affected indignation. Such conduct tends to lower the tone of public life in England, and to degrade the discussions of the press by malignant imputations and base personalities. Any amendment in this particular offender we do not expect; but we have reason to hope that the scandalous articles which have been published in its columns will sufficiently disgust the respectable part of the press, and make English papers more than ever careful to maintain the excellent traditions of mutual courtesy and respect by which they have been hitherto distinguished.

THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES TO THE STAR.

To the Editor of the Star:

SIR: My absence from town has caused one day's delay in my reply to the statement made in your impression of yesterday, that I had lost £10,000 by a speculation in the Confederate loan. To all those who know me, this statement must have appeared so extravagantly absurd that I might have allowed it to pass unnoticed had you not founded an argument upon this imaginary investment of mine, and endeavored to prove that my alleged interest in Confederate stock had exercised a corrupt influence upon the conduct of the *Times* during the civil war in America. What foundation there is for your argument the public may judge from the facts that I never applied for, never had allotted to me, never purchased, either of myself or by others, never possessed, any Confederate stock whatever, and never lost or gained either £10,000 or any greater or less sum by any speculation in Federal or Confederate loans. I request that you will give the same prominence to this letter in your next publication as you have given to the false statement you have adopted and to the injurious comments you have founded upon it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN T. DELANE.

No. 16 SERGEANT'S-INN, Oct. 4.

THE STAR DEFENDS ITS ACTION.

From the London Morning Star, Oct. 5.

The name and qualification of Mr. DELANE were published at full length by the most reliable New-York journals, in the list of the English losers by the Confederate cotton loan. The New-York TIMES, a paper which Mr. DELANE knows to be respectable and trustworthy, and to have for its editor a prominent political man intimately associated with the President and the Washington Cabinet, assured the world that the list was official and authentic. The *Star* was not the first London daily paper to reproduce that list. We published it only when its appearance in so many American journals of reputation, and its adoption by some English papers, rendered it impossible any longer to ignore it. Nobody can pretend to say that our comments upon Mr. DELANE's appearance in the list would have been in the slightest degree unfair had the document been authentic; and the list had been two days published and unchallenged in London before we offered any comment on it. These remarks we only make because there are peculiar reason why we do not wish to be supposed to have acted either with precipitancy or with ill-will as regards the individual case of Mr. DELANE. We have so often had occasion to comment severely upon the policy of the *Times* that we are specially unwilling to be accredited with any anxiety to take undue advantage of a personal charge against its editor. It is quite likely that in America the allegation against Mr. DELANE was eagerly accepted. Mr. DELANE cannot wonder at that. American journalists should be endowed with more than mortal meekness if they were not embittered by the persistent insult, misinterpretation and calumny, which, all through the darkest hours of the late struggle, assailed the statesmen, the soldiers and the people of the United States in the columns of the *Times*. These things cannot be soon forgotten. The *litera scripta* which was yesterday ostentatiously employed to offend, cannot be effaced by the *litera scripta* which is to-day as ostentatiously employed to conciliate. Therefore it is quite possible that there may have been a peculiar readiness on the other side of the Atlantic to accept any explanation which ascribed a personal motive to the extraordinary and envenomed hostility of the *Times* to the cause and the leaders of the Federal struggle. Of this, however, we know nothing. We took the statement which included Mr. DELANE's name as we found it, vouched for, as it was, in words so emphatic and by authorities so respectable. We now give Mr. DELANE the full benefit of his disclaimer, and we should, even without any special request from him to that effect, have afforded to it a prominence at least as distinctive as that which was assigned to the charge brought against him.

INDIGNATION OF THE LONDON POST.

From the London Morning Post, Oct. 5.

The concoctors of this "shave," choosing to place the *Morning Post* on their list, selected the name of the registered proprietor, Mr. RIDEOUT, and fixed his share, or loss, or whatever it may mean, at £4,000. Mr. RIDEOUT has written to us from Cowes, stating that he "never had, nor ever applied for, any of the Confederate loan; so that, if the rest of this list be like that which refers to me, there is no dependance to be placed upon it."

CHARACTER OF THE LIST OF NAMES.

From the London Daily News, Oct. 6.

At the risk of giving more importance to the subject than it deserves, we will mention one or two features in the list published by the American papers which might have suggested caution to an English journalist. In the first place, no American journal assumed any responsibility for its accuracy. None of them prefended to have spent any pains in verifying it. The New-York journals did not even know what it was, whether it was a list of original subscribers to the loan or of actual holders. Some of them wrote upon the latter supposition, though how the names of the holders of a stock that was frequently changing hands could be ascertained has never been suggested. Secondly, the list was avowedly published to gratify political feeling, and, with this view, had been freely manipulated. Nobody reading it could for a moment imagine that it was simply an extract from a financial register. Genuine business documents often constitute formidable political weapons; but the genuineness of business papers which are undiscovered until they are wanted for political purposes especially needs to be guaranteed.

But considerations of this order seem to have been outweighed by the notion that the list was "official"—that is, was supplied to the New-York papers by some department of the Government of the United States. We leave the responsibility of this statement with those who make it. We shall only observe that if it could be shown that Mr. SEWARD had delivered the list to the New-York journals with his own hand, it would not be any the more on that account an official document, in the only sense in which the statement is at all relevant to the question. *Mr. Seward's authority is the highest that can be produced when the genuineness of documents proceeding from or delivered to his own government are in question. But as to that of a list like the one now in question, he was as likely to be deceived as anybody else.* He could have no original knowledge of the transaction. The genuine list of the Confederate bondholders is an English, not an American document, and we may be sure he has not had access to it. It will be remembered that upon one occasion Mr. SEWARD obtained possession of a paper purporting to be the report of Mr. MALLORY, Secretary of the Confederate Navy, and that he caused it to be laid before the Governments of England and France. It was nevertheless a forgery. It is only perverting and confusing terms to speak of papers of which statesmen acquire a casual and indefinite knowledge as "official."

As we said before, we do not make these remarks for the purpose of casting blame upon those who published the list in this country, believing it to be true. But we wish to be understood as protesting energetically against the doctrine that it is the importance of the reputation affected, and not the sufficiency of the evidence, that justifies the publication of charges against public men. "These charges," says the Manchester *Examiner*, "relate to the official integrity of several persons who hold positions of great responsibility and influence in this country. Either they are true, in which case the British public will have much to ponder and much to avenge, or they are infamous libels, which, whether for the sake of their promulgators or their victims, merit and demand an immediate exposure." We beg to say that it is to us a new doctrine that "infamous libels" merit the earliest and most extensive publication, and one, the general acceptance of which would make the public press an intolerable nuisance. What would Mr. COBDEN have said if he had been alive to read in yesterdays *Morning Star* that it was a "clumsy piece of squeamishness" to omit to publish, because it might not be true, a scandal which "had been published in all the American, all the Canadian, and many of the English and Irish provincial papers," and which, "whether we liked it or not, must incontinently be in the mouth of every talker in London?" But we may safely leave these matters to the justice of public opinion. As journalists, we will only say that we find the task of discriminating truth from falsehood day after day sufficiently difficult, and we cannot pretend that we always succeed; but we have no desire to find a ready way out of the difficulty by denying our responsibilities.

One word as to the reflections which were made upon a portion of the press, and especially upon the *Times*, when it was assumed that its editor had subscribed to the Confederate Loan. Had we believed in the authenticity of the published list, we should have felt that the editor of the *Times* had placed himself in a false position; that he had shown an indifference to public opinion, and set a pernicious example to his brethren, by becoming personally interested in a speculation, the success of which depended, to a greater or less extent, on political events which he could influence. But we should not have either said or believed that the advocacy of the cause of the South by the *Times* was due to the interest of its editor in Confederate stock. We have too vivid a remembrance of the fierce political passions which were called into play in this country by sympathy with the South to be under any necessity of seeking an explanation of the course of our cotemporary in a supposition which degrades the whole press of the country. It is with great satisfaction we observe that the editor of the *Times* has not treated the imputation as one which should be passed over, but has met it with a complete and full denial.

FURTHER DISCLAIMERS.

The following notes are printed in the London papers:

FROM MR. SAMPSON.

Mr. SAMPSON, city editor of the *Times*, writes as follows to the *Star*:

To the Editor of the Star:

SIR: You have published my name in a list of alleged holders of Confederate stock. I beg to say, not only that I have never held any Confederate stock, but that I declined to accept an allotment offered to me at the time of its introduction. I am, sir, your obedient servant, M. B. SAMPSON.

No. 1 GEORGE-STREET, MANSION HOUSE, E. C., Oct. 5.

FROM MR. BERESFORD HOPE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I observe that the New-York *Herald* has, in a passage which has been extensively reprinted in England, assigned to me a large share of the Confederate loan. This statement is a fabrication which has not even a basis of truth to stand upon. I never held a farthing of the loan, nor ever embarked a farthing on blockade-running. The sympathy which I all along felt for the Southern States in their struggle for independence was wholly of a public and political nature.

Yours faithfully,
NORWICH, Oct. 2. A. J. B. BERESFORD HOPE.

FROM HON. EVERLY ASHLEY.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: Thoroughly sensible of how small is my personal importance, I yet venture to ask you to be good enough to allow me in your paper most emphatically to deny that I ever had a share or interest in the Confederate Cotton Loan. I do so because I agree with that part of your article of the 3d inst., which points out how bad an effect such a speculation on the part of one officially connected with the Prime Minister will have in America; and further, on personal grounds, because I should be sorry to leave the many acquaintances I made in the United States, whose good opinion I value, under the impression that I had so far forgotten what is due to those under whom I have the high honor, however humbly, to serve.

Your obedient servant,
EVELYN ASHLEY.

No. 10 DOWNING-STREET, Oct. 4.

FROM MR. AKROYD.

To the Editor of the Times:

"GENTLEMEN: You will oblige me by the permission to contradict, through your paper, the report that I am or have been a holder of the Confederate Loan. I never invested a single farthing in that stock.

Remaining, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
EDWARD AKROYD.

BANK FIELD, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE, Oct. 4, 1864.

FROM MR. PEACOCK.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: As there is now going the round of the Irish papers, copied from the New-York *Tribune*, a list of supposed holders of the Confederate Loan, among whom my name appears as a holder of it to the amount of £5,000, I request that you will have the goodness to allow me to say that the above statement, as far as I am concerned, is totally and utterly false. I never held a shilling of the Confederate Loan; I do not hold a shilling of the Confederate Loan, and I need scarcely add that I have not the smallest intention of doing so. I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

GEORGE WARREN PEACOCKE.

CLONYN CASTLE, NEAR DELVIN, Oct. 4.

FROM MR. LAIRD.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: A list has been published in some of the American newspapers, and copied very generally into the newspapers in this country, purporting to be an authentic list, from official sources, of the holders of the Confederate Cotton Loan Bonds, and in that list my name is put down as holder of £20,000 of that security. The statement, so far as I am concerned, is untrue, as I am not now, and never have been, directly or indirectly, a holder of, or interested in any of that stock. Requesting the favor of your inserting this letter, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN LAIRD.

BIRKENHEAD, Oct. 4.

FROM LORD WHARNCLIFFE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: A statement has appeared in several English papers, quoted from New-York papers, to the effect that I am a holder of £5,000 stock in the Confederate loan. That statement is an entire falsehood. I never at any time held any Confederate stock, nor did I ever buy into the loan.

The insertion of this will oblige your obedient servant, WHARNCLIFFE.

DRUMLANRIG CASTLE, Thornhill, N. B., Oct. 5.

FROM MR. LINDSAY.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: I had seen in a local paper the paragraph to which you refer in your impression of to-day, headed "The Confederate Loan—the Investors and their Losses;" but as it appeared to have reached this country from the New-York journals through the *Morning Star*, I considered it altogether unworthy of notice, though it states a gross falsehood in regard to myself. So far from my loss amounting to £20,000, it will not amount to one-tenth that sum; and I may add that the small investment I held in the Confederate loan was made long after the loan was issued, and years after my opinion in regard to the war in Ameaica had been expressed both in and out of Parliament. I hope I may be further allowed to say, considering the somewhat active part I took in the cause of the South, that beyond the above investment I had no personal interest in its success; but I deeply regret that the Southern people, who fought so nobly and so well, were not able to achieve their independence.

I am your obedient servant, W. S. LINDSAY.

MANOR HOUSE, SHEPPERTON, MIDDLESEX, Oct. 5.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

RECEPTION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

On Saturday, the 30th ult., the Queen of Spain received in private audience at the Palace of San Ildefonso, Mr. JOHN P. HALE, our newly-appointed Minister to that country. On being presented to the Queen Mr. HALE addressed Her Majesty as follows:

MADAM: In presenting the letter which accredits me to your Majesty's court in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, I fulfill the mission with which I am intrusted, of assuring your Majesty of the sincere desire of the government and people of the United States to confirm, establish and perpetuate the friendly relations which have so long and happily subsisted between the two nations, and that I shall discharge my duties to the best of my ability by devoting all my energies to the realization of so desirable an object. If it be permitted for me in my humble individuality to introduce a personal matter among the lofty considerations affecting the progress and welfare of nations, I would add that it is personally agreeable to me to have been chosen as the representative of my government in the court of a power which was our sincere and constant friend in the first great struggle undertaken by us to establish our nationality. These relations, cemented under such favorable auspices, have continued up to the present day, through the great struggle in which we were recently engaged on behalf of constitutional government against treason, anarchy and revolt.

Other nations have sometimes considered it necessary to have recourse to war in order to settle their international differences, but with regard to Spain and the United States, reason, justice and public right have sufficed for the pacific arrangement of the questions that may have arisen between them.

Let me finally be permitted to express a hope that, by fulfilling with zeal and solicitude every act of courtesy that a nation expects from the representative of a friendly Power, I shall succeed in rendering myself sufficiently agreeable to your Majesty to be oble, in all humility, to contribute personally to maintain the peace, honor and welfare of the two nations.

I place in your Majesty's hands the letter of the President, with the expression of my sincere wishes for the continued health, felicity and prosperity of your Majesty and all the royal family.

The Queen replied as follows:

SENOR MINISTRO: I receive with satisfaction the letter you have just presented to me, by which the President of the United States informs me of having appointed you his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near my person.

I am sincerely grateful for the desires of the American Government and people to strengthen and perpetuate the bonds of amity which have always existed between the two nations.

These desires are equally shared by me, and considering that our relations of mutual friendship and goodwill are already as old as the republic itself, and that during this long period reason, justice and law have sufficed to effect the pacific settlement of all international questions, I cannot but entertain the flattering hope that the two nations are destined by Providence to remain perpetually friends and allies.

I request you, Senor Ministro, to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the President of the Republic, assuring him of the real satisfaction with which I saw the termination of the disastrous struggle gloriously sustained by the American people, as also of the sincerity of my desire that peace, happily reëstablished, may completely remove the traces of past strife.

With respect to yourself, Senor Ministro, be assured that the choice made by the President in you to reside at my court is very agreeable to me. The declaration you have just made, and the expressions you have addressed to me, inspire me with the confident hope that during your mission, and with the loyal support of my government, the bonds of friendship uniting the two peoples will be still more strengthened.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD BROUGHAM ON AMERICA.

In his opening address before the Social Science Congress at Sheffield, Lord BROUGHAM thus referred to America:

The termination of war in America must give all our friends and supporters the greatest satisfaction. It was never regarded by us as anything but a grievous calamity, and we hoped that out of evil good might come to the slave, although it was clear that the emancipation by the North had only been a measure of hostility, and the support of slavery, that utterly execrable institution, by the South only a partial cause of the secession. But the condition in which the war has left the country, especially the South, is painful to contemplate, as the difficulties of the government are great and numerous. There seems, however, reason to believe that the President has resolved upon temperate measures toward the defeated Confederates, and all must admire the courage and the skill by which the victory has been gained, while both parties have alike distinguished themselves in the war, the South having to extol LEE, while SHERMAN, on the side of the North, is justly admired. The great difficulty arising from the slaves would have been much lessened, if not wholly avoided, had the measure of emancipation been gradual like ours. They might then have had to show their colored people engaged in free labor, as we have had no less than 100,000 so employed in our colonies.

HOLDERS OF AMERICAN BONDS.

The holders of American bonds, stocks and shares, whereon the coupons, interest or dividends are now in arrear, arising from the late war or other causes, were notified to attend a meeting in London, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., to take into consideration the position of the securities, and to appoint a committee to protect the common interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIANISM.

STRICT SURVEILLANCE MAINTAINED.

Fenianism was still an engrossing topic in the Irish provinces. Rumors of suspicious cruisers hovering about the coast were circulated, not only in the south, but in the County Donegal. Precautions were adopted to prevent the clandestine landing of arms or sympathizers, should an attempt be made, which, after recent events, was considered extremely improbable. The strictest surveillance was kept over all American vessels which touch at Queenstown. The luggage of the passengers is carefully searched before they are allowed to land.

IMAGINARY CRUISERS.

A Cork paper says:

"The rumor that a Fenian steamer was met with in the channel, and that H. M. steamer *Liverpool* was sent to sea to intercept her, has turned out to be a hoax. The *Liverpool*, as our readers are aware, left Queenstown last Sunday, having on board a posse of policemen. The real purport of such an extraordinary proceeding was not, however, to intercept, as had been instantly rumored, a Fenian war steamer, but to intercept the homeward-bound boat from America. Since the establishment of a telegraphic station at Crookhaven, a steamer leaves that port to intercept every inward bound passenger vessel, and it is customary for the clerk in charge to give some of the crew or passengers copies of Irish papers. This was done yesterday week, when the steamer intercepted the *City of Manchester*. For the first time, those on board the packet ascertained of the arrests that were made on the arrival of the homeward bound, and it is stated that many of them at once proceeded to open their boxes, to take therefrom some parcels, and drop them into the deep. This reached the knowledge of the authorities on shore, and then it was arranged that on the arrival of the steamer she should be intercepted by one of the men-of-war at present in the harbor. Accordingly the *Liverpool* steamed out of the harbor on Sunday, with her reinforcement of men, proceeded to Crookhaven, and landed there a portion of the police. On the *City of Dublin* being sighted, the *Liverpool* proceeded out to meet her, and the constabulary who remained on board were transferred to her, and they commenced to make a vigorous search of the passengers' luggage during the passage from Crookhaven to the harbor. The search proved fruitless, and the stratagem to entrap any conspirators who might be on board proved abortive."

CONTINUED ARRESTS.

Arrests continued to be made, and among the latest were Mr. O'BRENNAN, proprietor, and Mr. GARDNER, printer, of the *Connaught Patriot*, on account of the appearance of a treasonable and seditious article in that journal. Mr. O'BRENNAN was committed, on the 6th, on the double charge of treason and felony.

Eight more of the leading Fenians had been brought up for examination in Dublin, and all were committed for trial.

The constitution and by-laws of the Brotherhood were produced and read by the counsel for the prosecution.

ANIMUS OF THE RECENT ALLOCUTION.

Paris letters assert that the allocution recently delivered by the Pope against secret societies was due to the suggestion of Archbishop MANNING, of London, who wished, in this manner, to obtain condemnation of Fenianism.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

As the steamer *Queen*, from New-York, was being unloaded at Liverpool the dead body of a man was found stowed away among the cargo. The body was naked and the clothes were discovered tied up in a bundle near the body. There was blood about the spot, and the indications were that the body had been placed there with the knowledge of those who stowed the vessel. A verdict of "found dead" was returned.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The Queen had approved of a Royal Commission for investigating the cattle plague. The commissioners appointed include Earl Spencer, Viscount Cranbourne, Right Hon. R. Lowe, Messrs. Lyon Playfair, C. Spooner, C. S. Read, and Doctors Bence, Jones, Quain and Parkes. They are fully to investigate the origin and nature of the cattle plague, to ascertain the best mode of treatment, and to consider the regulations calculated to prevent the spread of the disease and any further outbreak.

THE EARL OF DERBY.

The Earl of DERBY was rapidly regaining his strength, and it was expected that the Prince and Princess of WALES would visit him at Knowsley toward the end of October.

COTTON OPERATION.

The cotton operations at Liverpool, during the last fortnight, represent the large sum of £12,000,000 sterling, the brokerage on which is computed at £600,000.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Admiral ELLIOT, as Chairman of the Ocean Telegraph Company, publishes a letter in the *Times* containing evidence that "ALLAN's Transatlantic Telegraph Company," who propose to establish communition with America, via Portugal and Azores, has no concession from the Portuguese Government, that such concession will probably be granted to the Ocean Telegraph Company only, and that soon as obtained the Ocean Company will be formally launched.

GENERAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France, on the 5th inst., raised its rate of discount from three to four per cent.

M. DE LESSEPS has not lost faith in the Suez Canal scheme, and his statement is that there is yet in hand a lot of money. At a meeting of shareholders held in Paris, on Thursday, the 5th, he stated that the company had still 180 millions of francs. The great canal, he said, would be finished in 1868, but the small canal would accommodate a lucrative traffic next year.

The weekly returns of the bank show a decrease of 21,750,000 francs in the cash on hand.

The Bourse was very flat and Rentes had fallen to 67f. 90c.

HOLLAND.

The Bank of Holland on the 6th raised its rate of discount from 3½ to 4 per cent.

SPAIN.

Four persons were killed and five wounded in the tumults which took place at Saragossa on the 3d inst., arising from the peasants refusing to pay the municipal octroi. Order had been re-established.

AUSTRIA.

Baron HUBNER had been appointed Austrian Ambassador at Rome, in place of Baron BACH.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Saturday, Sept. 9.

An insurrection had broken out in the Chajulpore, and the Nawab was forced to take to flight. The disturbance was confined to the Nawabs' territory.

The rainfall in Bombay is abundant, and the crops are everywhere looking well.

The ship *Eagle Speed* had been lost at the mouth of the Mutlah, with upward of 300 coolies on board.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Oct. 3.

Dhallerah Cotton is quoted at 360 rupees, and Comptah at 340. Cotton is only procurable for delivery in two months.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mails from the Cape of Good Hope to Sept. 1 are received.

The Basuto war continued, but the Boers, who were in a very undisciplined state, had failed in taking MOSHESH's stronghold—Thaba Bosego. Two attacks were made, but in each the Boers were repulsed with some loss. In the last effort the Commandant, WYPENAAR, the hero of Vechtkop, was among the killed.

The cutter and pinnace of Her Majesty's ship *Wasp*, after a gallant engagement, captured an Arab dhow, containing 287 slaves, at Lechelles. The coxswain of the pinnace was killed and a Lieutenant and several seamen were wounded.

For Commercial News See Fifth Page.

LETTER FROM LAKE OSCAWANA.

Sunset on the Lake—Amusements—Autumn Afternoons—Close of the Season.

LAKE OSCAWANA, Friday, Oct. 13, 1865.

In a former letter I gave you some itinerary suggestions, of the "Tourist's Guide" sort, upon the transit between the metropolis and the lake, and added a glance at the topography of the region. Originally (though, of course, not aboriginally) this lake was called Horton's Pond, either from the man who owned the whole or the greater part of it, or else from the great *gens* of Hortons who inhabited the environs. This family, now sparely represented here, has left its name upon many neighboring objects, whereof the finest is Horton's Hill, an eminence running up from the lake, at its lower end. This hill is celebrated practically for its *facilis descensus*, and its fearful ascent, especially when the road which traverses its summit is washed and gullied with rains. It is celebrated æsthetically for the fine view it affords of the surrounding region.

SUNSET ON THE LAKE.

Indeed, nothing can be finer than a view of the sunset from this point. The eye takes in a wide prospect. On the left the narrow thread of the Hudson is seen, a few miles distant, at a point where it bends an arm into the country, and beyond are the hills on the further shore of our American Rhine. In front is the irregular valley, whence, on the other side, rugged and precipitous, rise the opposite hills, carrying a mass of finely-foliaged wood on their flanks. Peak beyond peak they stretch along the road to Garrison's and West Point, their outlines growing dimmer in the distance. It is behind these ranges that the sun sets for the observers on Horton's Hill. On the right is the beautiful lake, placid, tranquil, lambent, a great share of whose surface can be taken in by the eye. As the sun goes down he begins to fling his parting rays across all the sky, from horizon to zenith. He paints the clouds with his fiery pigments, and they glow with gorgeous colors from lake to river. Golden and yellow near the track of his disappearance, the hues change to boundless masses of pink, and crimson, and scarlet, and purple, further up the dome of the sky. On such an evening, calm, clear, and of that delicious Autumn freshness which October has furnished, a few lovers of nature repair to Horton Hill. They stand silent and entranced. The dark hills in front form an awe-inspiring contrast to the expiring glory of day in the heavens overhead. The firmament already showeth His handiwork. Fiery as are the colors this sun-painter flings athwart his majestic easel, yet are they by so much the more quickly burned out and faded. The sunset is gorgeous only to be perishable and transitory. Gold changes to crimson, crimson deepens to purple, and soon the glory of the heavens is passed away. We turn and journey silently down to the lake. The gay colors it lately mirrored on its surface have given way to the sombre dark-green of the trees in twilight. Ere we reach home the heavens are growing blue again, and the stars creep out one by one, the matchless planet leading the train.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE LATE SEASON.

The name of Horton's Pond was destined, fortunately, to be supplanted by another, that of Lake Conepo. This latter is certainly a very pretty epithet, and has the advantage of bearing a resemblance, in sound and accent, to the titles of its sister lakes, Mahopac and Mohegan. But that, again, gave way to the present name, Lake Oscawana. Both Conepo and Oscawana have the advantage over Horton's Pond of being Indian names, and so recalling a time when some Horton or some predecessor of one, bought or drove the red men out from their ancestral parents. But Lake Oscawana is the name by which yonder sheet of water will go for many years to come. The first sport one thinks of, connected with a lake, is boating. There have been fifteen or twenty rowboats on the lake during the season now ended, and two or three sailboats. The latter, and most of the former, belonged to the guests of Mr. LEE, or to Mr. LEE himself. (His name appeared as Mr. SEE in my last letter—a mistake which I trust the worthy gentleman will *not* see.) There have been several other sailboats here within a few years, which met untimely ends by swamping or smashing against rocks. Over a great part of its surface, indeed, the lake is very shallow. Although reported to be forty-five feet deep in some places, it is only four to five in most others. Boats have to take good care against the concealed rocks, and many a diminutive Scylla and Charybdis, near the shores, require a skillful Palinurus at the helm. And, indeed, of late, the lake has fallen over four feet in every part, laying bare many unseemly rocks, which would have looked much better under water. Between the hills, uncertain gusts come down, and intertere a trifle with safe navigation by unexpected flaws. However, no accidents have occurred this Summer and Fall, and the lake is usually as calm as a mill-pond. Of a pleasant evening, the boats were wont to come out in force, and there was, sometimes, fine singing from musical passengers.

Fishing in its season goes on here amain. The various pickerel, perch, bass and eels, and shiners of ordinary lakes, are found here, and sometimes, though not always, in plenty. Having once secured only a turtle, an eel and a horn-pout, as the result of a laborious day's angling, your correspondent eschewed the sport, until the sun should grow a little less radiant, and the game a little more abundant. When he desires to "drop a line," he throws the bait to you, rather than to the watery prey. But the pickerel season has begun again, and is at its height. The best time, however, for catching the victims, is in Winter, through the ice; and that is often done. The piscatorial sport is much reduced by people who have spread nets and seines in the lake. Were the season of visitors at the lake still at its height, I would have a word to say of riding and bathing and croquet. But none but an insane man thinks of entering the lake voluntarily now, and the chill winds of the last few days have put an end to the presence of guests.

AN AUTUMN AFTERNOON.

Yet the scenery of the lake, to him whom the shrewd blasts of October do not frighten away, is still exquisite. It vividly recalls Lake George in general appearance, except that this lake is very much smaller than that other matchless sheet of water. Nothing can be finer than a lounge on its banks on a pleasant October afternoon. Near at hand the woods and tangled underbrush are dense and dark and lonely, suggesting mystery, and setting off in fine and rich contrast the brilliancy of the azure overhead and the sheen of the mirror at our feet. The deep blue of August's sky has given way to a colder and grayer tint already as is customary on the approach of Winter. But it is still surprisingly beautiful. Why do we talk so much in praise of Italian skies? There is none in Italy more beautiful, more cerulean, fairer, clearer, more brilliant or more lovely than this sky which forms our own American canopy. And if you will not be convinced of it here on the Hudson, go down to Newport and renounce your skepticism forever, and after the past extraordinary Summer who will pretend to compare the climate of Europe in general with our own? So many are the transatlantic similies we are forced to borrow in the expression of excellence, that at least our meterological and celestial ones may be dropped as irrelavaent and absurd.

In the perspective, the hills stretch away, changing their hue with the varying tint of enchantment which gradual distance lends. A misty glimmer envelops the furthermost, and their oak-crowned summits mingle hazily with the clouds. Across the nearer hills, cloud-shadows move with majestic precision and noiselessness. The trees at their base gaze at their own clear doubles in this wondrous glass. But look around! The forest is ablaze with colors. The gorgeous tints of American Autumn scenery are all here. The rude October blasts have not yet shorn the woods of their glory. Maple, and oak, and hickory, chestnut, butternut, walnut, wide-spreading elm and beach, all yield their tribute to the majestic scene. And, beneath the trees, the sumac, first to change its foliage, burns in gold, and green, and purple and dun, far and wide. Here and there, great seas of waving golden broom ruffle their yellow waves under the breeze. The aster and the purple gentian join the rarer autumn flowers to keep beauty a little longer in the earth before the Winter shall kill it, and whisper more touchingly even than the great scenery of the forests, the sacred language of flowers:

> Your voiceless lips, O flowers, are living preachers,
> Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book;
> Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers,
> From loveliest nook.

Yonder, in a rustic seat, fashioned from the trunk of a great chestnut tree, making, with its three diverging stems, the back and the arms of the natural chair, sits a lady, intent on sketching a part of this lovely scenery with tasteful pencil, but leaving out, methinks, one of its chiefest attractions, herself. But I must pause now, since of all the hundreds of guests lately here, a dozen only dare breast the October gales for the sake of October scenery, and you in New-York will care for it no longer. SIGNOR.

Exemption from Military Duty.

The following opinion of the Attorney-General is of sufficient importance to place before those interested in the question. It was given in answer to an inquiry of Col. W. H. SHUMWAY, Commanding Eighty-eighth Regiment National Guard State Militia:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, ALBANY, Oct. 16, 1865.

Col. W. H. Shumway:

DEAR SIR: Absence from the State for quite a time is my apology for not replying earlier to your letter of the 4th of August last.

I have examined with care the question you present, and now give you my opinion upon it.

The disability contemplated by section 146 of the Militia Law of 1862, to exempt from further liability to military duty, evidently must have occurred in the service, and is not to be regarded as among the conditions of original exemption.

Sub-division 5 of section 1 of the law, exempts from military duty "Persons who have been or hereafter shall be regularly and honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States, in consequence of the performance of military duty, in pursuance of any law of this State, and such firemen as are now exempted by law."

As to this class of exempts, it is to be observed that three conditions must unite before the persons having performed military duty can be held exempted.

1. They must have been regularly and honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States.

2. Such discharge must have been in consequence of the performance of military duty.

3. This duty must have been in pursuance of a law of this State.

If any one of these conditions is wanting, the person is not an exempt; and if they unite, no other consideration *can* defeat his privilege.

A discharge from the army or navy of the United States because of "physical disability" does not fulfill the condition of a discharge "in consequence of the performance of military duty."

A "muster-out" is in truth a "discharge," and a regular and honorable one.

I think that in connection with the terms "army" or "navy" previously occurring in subdivis on 5 of section 1, the word "military" therein used, is to be beneficially enlarged to a nautical sense also. Then, the soldier or sailor "honorably" or "regularly" discharged from either the army or navy, if a citizen, before he can claim an exemption from military duty to the State, must show that the military or naval duty which he performed, and in consequence of the performance of which he was thus discharged, was "in pursuance of a law of this State."

Now, the men who volunteered or were drafted into the United States service during the war, went first into organizations of State volunteer regiments under State officers. Some law of our Legislature recognized every requisition by the President on the State for its quota of troops, and provided for raising it. The regiments so raised, organized and officered, were thence and thereafter mustered, in pursuance of that law, into the United States service under General officers of Federal appointment. Sometimes the United States took into the naval service those volunteers or drafted men who preferred it, and allowed them on the State quota. But all, whether volunteers or drafted men, in either the United States army or navy, were *thus* therein "in pursuance of a law of this State." You will perceive, therefore, that, plainly and easily, these facts put subdivision 5 of section 1 of the law of 1862 in full operation.

Now, whether these persons so in possession of these three conditions, had been previously, or were subsequently, enrolled in the State militia, is of no consequence. In one case, the subsequent law of exemption absolved them from military duty, and in the other, their subsequent enrollment was a nullity.

My conclusion, therefore, is, that a person, whether or not enrolled in the State militia, who shall have, under any of the requisitions of the President of the United States upon the State for troops during the war, been mustered into the army or navy and have therein performed duty, whether military or naval, and in consequence of the performance of which duty, whether for one, two or more months or years, shall have been regularly and honorably discharged from the service, is, under subdivision 5 of section 1 of the Militia Law of 1862, (reënacted in the law of 1863, as sub-division 2 of section 1,) exempt from the performance of further military duty.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN COCHRANE, Attorney-General.

FROM THE WEST.

Political Affairs—Internal Improvements.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 16, 1865.

The October elections have resulted highly satisfactorily—better, on the whole, than we hoped. This will tend to the encouragement of our friends for the contest next month.

The controversy in Wisconsin still continues.

IMPROVEMENTS.

As all are aware, Chicago has grown up in a hurry, and is, therefore, an unfinished city. It covers a vast extent of territory, and has so rapidly stretched out over the prairies that there has been but little time afforded to grade streets and lay sidewalks—much less to permanently improve and pave. There are but few streets upon which pavements have been laid, even now, as compared with the whole number. The main business streets in the South Division are about the only ones thus improved. However, every year sees additions made in this respect. Wabash-avenue, one of the fashionable residence streets of the city, is now having the Nicholson pavement laid down for about a mile and a half, at an expense of $250,000.

Strangers always notice, too, the large number of small wooden dwellings in our city. They bear a large proportion to the whole number. The rapidity of our growth has made these a necessity. Even now immense numbers are going up to afford temporary accommodations to the new comers who are swarming in upon us. Everything is full—hotels, boarding-houses, and all who will open their doors are overrun. There is scarcely a house or a room to be had, and rents are enormous and discouraging to people of moderate means. It is a matter of wonder where all the people come from. And the same is the case with all the towns and cities of the West, to a greater or less extent. They are full, and the cry is, "still they come."

The city has just entered upon another improvement which has become a necessity. Chicago River, as you may have heard, is little else than a bayou. It has scarcely a perceptible current, and is deeper almost anywhere else than it is at its mouth. As a receptacle of the sewers, the slaughter-houses, the distilleries and breweries of the city, it has become an intolerable nuisance. To abate this it is necessary to create a current in the river.

The "divide" between the waters that run into Lake Michigan and those which flow into the Mississippi is but a short distance west of the city limits. The Des Plains River, which flows south, passes to within about eight miles of the city, coming from the north; and its waters, in the time of a freshet, have been known to overflow the land between and run into the Chicago River. I heard Gov. CASS say once that he came over in a boat from the Illinois into Lake Michigan in time of high water. The conformation of the country is such as to give great probability to the theory that the outlet of Lake Michigan was formerly by a stream running into the Mississippi from its southern end.

It has been ascertained that by deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal to Lockport, about twenty miles distant, a brisk current can be obtained which will discharge the waters of Chicago River southwardly into the Illinois, and thence into the Mississippi. This will cause a constant inflow of the pure waters of Lake Michigan, and thus a great nuisance will be abated. The city has entered upon this work. The contracts have been let, and are to be completed in two years. The improvement will cost about $2,000,000. The excavation in the canal will average less than ten feet. This will make a ship canal thus far, about one-fifth of the distance originally contemplated for such a work.

The great lake tunnel is going forward satisfactorily. It is nearly half completed. It is one of the boldest undertakings in civil engineering, and will cost the city a round half million, but it will pay. We shall, when it is completed, have the best water supply of any city on the continent. There was a strike among the workmen a few days since, which will temporarily delay the contractors; but the places of the discontents have been supplied, and the work will go on. The work is now being pushed from both ends. The great "crib," located two miles from the shore, affords ingress and ample protection to the workmen.

The tunnel under the river, at Washington-street—for which an appropriation of $200,000 has been made—is to be completed at as early a day as practicable. The necessity of this connection between the different sections of the city is more and more apparent every year. A few days since the policeman stationed at the Clark-street bridge counted the vehicles passing over it from 7 in the morning until the same hour in the evening—the number was 4,431. Frequently when the bridge is open for the passage of a vessel a string of teams half a mile in length accumulates in the streets.

In addition to these improvements, the Board of Public Works are expending large sums for steam engines, engine houses, sewerage, water pipes, &c. The whole will call for an expenditure of $3,000,000. The tunnel and the canal improvement, however, are to run through two years. You will see, therefore, that our young city is making an effort to overcome the crudities arising from its rapid growth, and that we are finishing up as fast as possible, although it seems a hopeless task to attempt to keep pace with the increase of population and the extension of our territorial limits.

Negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of the Chicago and Rock Island and the Mississippi and Missouri Railroads. They will doubtless prove successful, as the former has advanced largely to the latter road. St. Louis is, just now, showing more energy and enterprise in pushing her railroads westward, than Chicago. She will be first to cross the plains. The leading lines from this city are lingering in the interior of Iowa, when they should have been to the Missouri.

The weather has been fine for the past two weeks, though a little cloudy and threatening now. Business is very active. The money market is reported close and stringent; but prices become higher. Although the country is full of farm productions of all kinds, prices of many articles are higher now than at any time during the war, with still an upward tendency. The prospect for the poor with us, during the coming Winter, is dark enough. Even people of moderate means will be closely pinched, while all classes will feel the pressure.

Death of a Member of Congress Elect.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial, Oct. 16.

Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, member of Congress elect from the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Monongahela City, Washington County, on Friday evening, from chronic dysentery. Mr. LAWRENCE was one of the most prominent leaders of the National Union party in the State. His political life commenced, we believe, with his election to the Pennsylvania Legislature, of which he was an able and honored member, and at one time he held the responsible position of Speaker of the House. In 1864 he was the contesting candidate with Judge CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver, who died some ten days ago, for the Union nomination for Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, comprised of Beaver, Greene, Lawrence and Washington counties. He received the nomination and defeated his opponent, JESSE LAZEAR, by a majority of 1,615 votes in the District. Some months since Mr. LAWRENCE was attacked by the illness which proved fatal to him, but no apprehensions were felt until within a short time of his death. On Tuesday last he was visited by Dr. SMITH FULLER, of Fayette County, who found him much prostrated, but hopeful of ultimate restoration of health. The doctor left him, as he thought, in an improving condition, but his illness seems to have suddenly changed, and it caused his death as stated. Mr. LAWRENCE was a man of excellent ability, was thoroughly versed in the political affairs of the country; was an able and eloquent orator; of warm impulse and fast friendship, and the possessor of all the qualities which make up the upright citizen and faithful representative. His immediate constituents will feel his loss keenly, while Pennsylvania has been deprived, in his death, of a representative who would have reflected credit upon the State.

THE PITHOLE TITLE CASE.

An Old Indian Treaty and the Romance that Attaches to it.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial, 10th.

It appears that before 1836 a treaty was made between the State authorities of Pennsylvania and CORNPLANTER, the chief of a tribe of Indians inhabiting the present oil section of the State. By virtue of it the aborigines were to be protected against all intrigues and encroachments from the whites upon certain reservations assigned to them. One of these consisted of a tract of land about half a mile square, on Oil Creek, lying on both sides of its mouth, the necessary papers for which were made out and delivered to the chief, then residing with his tribe higher up the Alleghany. What motive induced him to make that selection is unknown, but of the fact itself the best evidence can be produced, the treaty conveying the title being now in Philadelphia.

Some time afterward, however, CORNPLANTER proceeded down the river to Pittsburgh, and, in so doing, came in contact with certain white speculators, who purchased his Oil Creek reservation for the sum of $275, which was paid down and the deeds duly handed over. But on his arrival at Pittsburgh he found that $200 of the purchase money consisted of counterfeit bills. The residue, like a true Indian, he spent and returned to his home on the Alleghany. On his way he stopped and demanded good money for the counterfeits, or a restoration of his title deeds and the property. The purchaser alleged that it was out of his power to replace the money; but that if CORNPLANTER refunded to him the $75 spent, the papers should be returned. The chief proceeded on his way, procured the small sum, came back and paid it down, receiving his papers as agreed upon. But it appears that the purchaser had, meanwhile, gone to Franklin, the county seat, and got the deeds recorded. The circumstance passed over and was forgotten. No person lived on the reservation, which consisted either of low, impassible swamp, or precipices too steep to be cultivated. Its sole value appeared to arise from its becoming at some time a commercial front at the lower end of the valley. CORNPLANTER was at length gathered to his fathers, as was Gov. WOLF, with whom he negotiated the treaty. The paper itself, with several others, remained in the hands of his family, who took no interest in them, except as curiosities. From time to time, however, it appears that suspicions began to prevail among the new settlers in Oil City that all was not right with their titles. The matter was at length brought to a focus by CORNPLANTER's daughter mentioning to white friends that her father owned property somewhere on Oil Creek. The paper was hunted up; legal gentlemen were asked to take hold of the matter, which is soon to come before the Petit Courts for adjudication.

As represented by one who has seen the deed, that reservation comprises at least three-quarters of the built-up portion of Oil City, including houses, yards, landings, refineries, wells, &c.—the whole worth more than a million of dollars. Of the fact of the deed being in CORNPLANTER's family there can be no dispute. The defence will probably be made on other points. The right of possession, as between whites, would be decided by less than thirty years' occupation; but as to transactions between white men and Indians, the rule does not apply.

As to what virtue there may be in the fact of registration, of which, it is represented, the old chief was ignorant, and consequently took no steps to undo, the future will decide.

THE COSCOB BRIDGE.—Yesterday a lot of workmen from this city and Bridgeport were sent down to the bridge to build a foot-way for passengers to cross. Mr. CHARLES WATERHOUSE, from this city, went down to oversee the work of pile-driving, and a large force of men were all busily engaged to-day in driving piles for the foot-bridge, which it is expected will be completed some time to-day, so that by Wednesday but little delay to the trains will be caused by the accident. Yesterday the passengers and baggage were transported over the bay by means of farmers' wagons and STUDLEY's express wagons, going a little over two miles to effect a crossing, and causing a delay to the trains from a half an hour to two hours. We understand a temporary bridge will be built for the track, and that it will be ready for use in about ten days, after which a permanent structure will be erected on the old piers. It is estimated that the loss to the company from the accident will not be less than $50,000. The telegraph company sent men down to the bridge yesterday and replaced their wires, several of which were destroyed by the fire, and the line is now in working order.—*New-Haven Journal, Oct.* 17.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Short causes.—Nos. 2191, 2143, 1135, 2233, 2797, 2601, 2667, 2709. *Part II.*—Numbers on General Calendar—Nos. 2354, 2380. Short causes—Nos. 2714, 2556, 2856, 2010, 2744, 2844, 2426½, 2418, 2544, 2834. *Part III.*—Nos. 2080, 1429, 2126, 2178, 2184, 2290, 2042, 1213, 1585, 36, 917, 1668, 1810, 688, 1600, 1184, 704, 150, 1074, 1233. SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 298, 305.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned until Monday next. *Part II.*—Nos. 1958, 1766, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1994.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term. The General Term for hearing appeals will continue in session during next week.

The Habeas Corpus Case of Cline vs. The Police—How to Sober a Debtor.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 19.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In the Matter of the Application of Michael B. Cline for a Discharge from Arrest.—This case, which has produced considerable excitement in certain circles, was thoroughly investigated yesterday, and at the conclusion the prisoner was discharged.

He was arrested on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from Richmond, Va. He was a sutler there and became indebted to one Gallagher for goods in the sum of about $1,500. The latter was determined to collect his bill, and by some manœuvre had him arrested by one of the Provost guard of Richmond. He managed to make his escape from there, and, after great difficulty, he arrived in this city. Gallagher learned of his arrival, and made arrangements with Detective Farley to have him arrested. As appears from the evidence, which we give below, and which tells the whole story, he was arrested without a warrant.

THE PRISONER'S TESTIMONY.

Michael B. Cline, in answer to the return of John A. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, to the writ herein, being sworn, denies that he is a fugitive from justice from the Military Department of Virginia, or from anywhere else; and further answering the return, he says that on the 16th of October inst., on a public street in the City of New-York, by an illegal arrangement and agreement between one Charles Gallagher and one Philip Farley, who represented himself as belonging to the Detective Police force of said city, he was by them arrested and conveyed to said police headquarters, and has been, by the said John A. Kennedy, or by others under his authority, there detained a prisoner from the time of his arrest until brought into this court in obedience to this writ; and that he was so arrested, imprisoned and detained without legal process issued from any court legally constituted, or by any officer in the course of judicial proceedings before him authorized by law, and without any lawful complaint ever having been made against him, and without any other warrant or authority whatever than the mere verbal request of the said Gallagher to said Philip Farley, as he is informed and believes, and the cause or pretence upon which Gallagher procured his arrest was that he owed him certain sums of money. And on the 7th of October inst., Gallagher came to deponent's place of imprisonment, and the matter of indebtedness was then and there arranged and settled; and Gallagher thereupon consented to release this deponent, and at the same time stated that there was no other cause for his arrest, imprisonment and detention than said indebtedness. M. B. CLINE.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1865. RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF OTHER WITNESSES.

Edward Cline testified: I am eighteen years of age, and am a brother of the prisoner, Michael B. Cline; I am acquainted with Charles Gallagher, who is referred to in the traverse made to the return in this matter; I was present when the settlement referred to in said traverse was made between Gallagher and my brother Michael; I paid Gallagher $100 in part settlement of his claim against my brother, and saw a note my brother gave him in full settlement; Gallagher then said the matter was fully settled, and that he would have him discharged when he would return South; when Gallagher first came to New-York, he came to me and said he wanted to see my brother on business, but that he was drinking so he could not transact any business with him; I then suggested that it would be best to have him shut up in the station-house until he got sober; Gallagher assented to this, and at the conversation which took place at the time of the settlement, he said he had acted on my suggestion, and that as he had now settled he was willing that he should be discharged; I was present when my brother was arrested; he was arrested by Detective Officer Farley; Gallagher was also present; Gallagher asked my brother to get into a carriage; he hesitated to do so, and Farley then showed his badge and said he was a police officer, and that my brother must go with him; he then got into the carriage, and was driven to the headquarters of the police on Mulberry-street; no warrant or writ was produced; my brother was in Virginia as a merchant or sutler, and I was with him all the time he remained there; I was his clerk; he was never charged with any crime there or elsewhere, and he is not a fugitive from justice.

Henry R. Weeks testified that he knew the prisoner, and also Charles Gallagher; he had been in the employ of the latter; on the 15th of October he saw Cline on the street in this city; Cline then told witness he wanted to settle Gallagher's bill; witness telegraphed at once to Gallagher to come on here, and he arrived here on Saturday morning; Gallagher told witness that he caused Cline's arrest; was present when the arrest was made, and was also present at the settlement referred to by the former witness; Gallagher expressed himself as being satisfied, and was willing that the prisoner should be discharged; Gallagher afterward told me that he went to Superintendent Kennedy and told him that the matter was settled, and that Cline could go; Kennedy replied that he then had a writ of *habeas corpus* served on him, and he must take him to the court the next morning; Gallagher then went to Cline and told him of the circumstances, at the same time saying he would not appear against him, and that he would be discharged; Gallagher started for Baltimore yesterday morning.

Principal and Agent.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT, PART III—OCT. 19.

Before Justice Sutherland and a Jury.

Eleazer Willard et al. vs. John D. Raymond.—This was an action brought on a draft drawn by the defendant. The defence was that the drawer of the check was merely an agent for a certain voluntary organization known in commercial circles as "Divisions," and that in drawing the draft he acted not for himself but for the association. It transpired on the trial that there a are great number of associations of this nature in this city, the object of which is, to buy goods of all kinds in this market and sell them again to Western merchants. This "Division" is numbered 757, and the evidence showed that there were numbers all the way from one up to this. The court in directing the jury to find a verdict for the full amount of the draft and interest, said that the idea of there being "Divisions" for the purpose, and to the extent shown, was a novel thing in his judicial experience. At most they were but mere voluntary associations; they were not incorporated companies, and they had none of the elements of a co-partnership. He believed in applying the law strictly, and holding every one to his contract. The defendant drew the draft in question without specifying, or in any way indicating that he was acting as an agent. He should be held responsible, and judgment for the full amount claimed is therefore directed.

An Injunction Against Piano-forte Manufacturers.

SUPERIOR COURT.—OCT. 19.

Before Justice Monoriof.

Theodore Marschall and George Mittaner vs. Frederick Knoll et al.—An injunction was yesterday granted in the action above entitled, by Justice MONCRIEF, of the Superior Court, restraining the defendants from manufacturing pianos of a certain kind. The defendants are ordered to show cause on the 1st day of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M., why the temporary injunction granted yesterday should not be made perpetual. All the parties to the suit are engaged in the manufacture and sale of pianos, and the natural consequence is that there is considerable interest manifested on the subject. The plaintiffs complain that the defendants have hitherto infringed and are now constantly infringing on their invention as to certain improvements made in the keys, and consequently in the scale of their instruments. The whole matter will be fully investigated before the court on the 1st proximo.

A Remarkable Divorce Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

Before Justice Clerke.

Leach vs. Leach.—The plaintiff in this suit is the fortunate, or unfortunate, husband of two wives. One he married in England, about 1850. He lived happily with her several years. Thinking to better his fortunes he left his wife and children in Leeds, England, came on here and labored industriously to save money to bring on his family. News came to him, at length, that his wife and children had died. The intelligence was from such a source, he says, that he could not disbelieve it. He mourned his loss, as all good husbands and fathers do, but he never went over to see whether his wife was really dead. Time passed; he met with another, and as the evidence is, he loved and married her in this city, not long ago. Now, the first wife turns up alive and well. The husband prefers the first love to the second, and comes into court asking that a decree be granted declaring the second marriage null and void. This is the story of the plaintiff. The defendant, the second wife, has a different story to tell, and is disposed to contest the matter to the utmost. The full history of the defence has not transpired, but it is reported that there are some very interesting developments to be made.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Cardozo.

Dawson *vs.* Jay et al.; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer in twenty days on payment of costs. Dawson *vs.* Bleakie et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 19.

By Justice Barnard.

Nathaniel C. Kinney *vs.* George D. Ives; judgment for plaintiff for $5,151 10. James Dixon *vs.* Geo. D. Ives; judgment for plaintiff for $2,441 31.

By Justice Ingraham.

H. A. Graham et al. *vs.* Geo. D. Barnes; motion granted. H. R. Wilcox, *vs.* L. O. Osborn; order granted. Ellen Kobbe *vs.* Goodfriend Kobbe; reference ordered back to referee. In re, the application of A. C. Williams; memorandum for counsel. Wm. Kennedy *vs.* Frederick Gedney; judgment of sale ordered. Isaac Kruse *vs.* Joshua D. Naar; motion granted with a stay of proceedings for thirty days, with leave to move for a further postponement at the circuit. B. F. Dunning *vs.* Henry Harrison, &c.; order granted.

The Broome-street Homicide.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The trial of George W. Wagner for killing his wife Mary Wagner on the 22d of July, at No. 516 Broome-street, was commenced yesterday.

District-Attorney Hall, in opening the case, remarked that the responsibility which had been for some time resting upon him as law officer of the county to vindicate the law in the case, was now about to be transferred to the jury, and if they felt rightly about the matter they would feel that they did not make the laws of the country, but that their duty was to vindicate the law as it was adjudged, and with that understanding left the whole duty to the jury. They determined the facts and the Judge determined the law. Their responsibility in the case was stated by the court, the law makers, the counsel for the prisoner and by him. It was an old saying that when human life was in debate the Judge could not too long deliberate. It was written that whoso shed man's blood by man shall his blood be shed, not to punish him alone, for he did not suppose that they could punish a man worse than by putting him where the prisoner had been for the last few months—a victim of suspense. It was not alone to punish him that they should convict, if the facts were found against him, but it was to vindicate the law, and to set that example which had been settled from the beginning of the world, and which, when set, had been found to be beneficial to society. It was not they who would hang the prisoner. It was not he, nor His Honor, but it was the law-giver; so that he desired at the outset to place that matter before their minds, as he did in all cases where the evidence seemed terrible in its character. In this case, their sympathies would be on the side of the accused. There was something magnetic in the appearance of a prisoner in eye looking to eye, that excited a potent influence upon a jury. That woman who was dead, and whose soul, usurping the province of omniscience, he had sent into eternity, was not present; they must have the whole matter from the mouths of witnesses, and, therefore, they would have no sympathy with her. As for the duty of the prosecuting officer, as Victor Hugo said, in *Les Miserables*, he was obliged to do so, and hence he had very little sympathy from the jury, being regarded as an automaton.

Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., testified that about the 23d of July he made a post-mortem examination of the body of Mary Wagner, at No. 516 Broome-street, being called there a little after dark; he found the body in the front room of the house; it was lying on its face; there was a very serious wound on the back of the head; the skull was broken, and a small axe in the wound, partially buried in the brain. (The hatchet was identified, and its position in the wound described, by the witness.) The back of the ax was in, and the cutting edge out of the wound; such an injury would, in his judgment, produce death; the face was somewhat disfigured, so that the age of the deceased could not be readily perceived, but seemed to be about forty; deceased appeared to have been a woman of intemperate habits.

John Ryan, of No. 134½ Bowery, testified that he was at the time in the yard about 12 feet distant from the house, when he heard a cry which came from the back door; looked in that direction immediately and saw the prisoner kneeling with one knee between the shoulders of the deceased, who was lying on her face in the door; he had hold of an ax which was sunk in the head of the deceased: the prisoner ran through the hall to the street, when witness ran into a grocery to give the alarm; did not know what became of the body which was lying in the doorway when witness went with the policeman to the station-house. The witness corroborated the statement of the previous witness as to the position of the hatchet.

William Small, of No. 342 East Thirteenth-street, testified that the day of the occurrence he was employed as a mason on the premises; was at work in the basement; at about four o'clock the prisoner passed him and went up stairs; he had scarcely got up when witness heard a scream; heard two blows before he could get up stairs; there saw prisoner strike deceased two blows and then a third which felled her; the ax remained in the wound; prisoner held deceased by the shoulder when he struck the last blow; witness went to the street to call for help; prisoner spoke to him in German and said: "I have killed her;" but nothing else.

Cross-examined—Deceased was standing erect when the last blow was struck; prisoner did not fall at all; prisoner, after giving her the last blow, went slowly up stairs; did not see him kneel down upon her at all.

William Crawford testified that at his house, No. 50 Thompson-street, he heard a workman say he could not work and see a man kill his wife; he then went to see what was going on, and saw the prisoner striking something, and when he got some ten feet from the house saw that it was prisoner's wife.

Cross-examined—Could not see what prisoner was striking until near the low fence.

Charles Cook testified that he heard a cry of "Murder;" went to the place; saw a woman lying on her face; pursued and caught the prisoner; asked him what he had killed his wife for; he said there was "trouble in the house;" and then why he had done so; he replied, "That will be known some other time;" delivered him to an officer; he seemed intoxicated at the time.

Officer Barker, Coroner Wiley, Edward Lynch and Capt. Mills were also called and testified.

The defence was then opened by the junior counsel, A. S. Cohen, Esq., who said that although it was an extraordinary case, yet when sifted and carefully examined, it would be divested of a great deal of its revolting aspect. All spectators of such a scene become excited and thought they heard and saw things other than what actually took place, and in the excitement incorporated them into the case. The act of killing, atrocious as it was, would be shown to have been done in a moment of morbid frenzy.

Several witnesses were then called who testified to the previous good character, quiet and industrious habits of the accused.

The case will be continued to-day.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

ROBBING A FELLOW-BOARDER.

Peter Johnson, a sort of nondescript, impossible to say whether he was a sailor or 'longshoreman, was charged with stealing the "kit" of a sailor named John Williams. They boarded in the same house and roomed together. In the morning Johnson was missing, and so was the clothing. Complainant and defendant, a few days after, met, and witness identified some of his clothing on the prisoner, and when he asked him where he got the things, he threatened to break his jaw. Officer Frederick Gilbert testified to arresting the prisoner and finding a slung-shot in his possession.

Judge Kelly—Why did you not make the charge of carrying a slung-shot? You know it is a much more serious charge than that of larceny.

Witness—I did.

Judge Kelly—Can you produce the slung-shot?

Witness—I can. (The weapon was produced.)

Judge Kelly—That is only a billy. You certainly ought to know the difference between a slung-shot and a billy.

The prisoner was convicted of the larceny and sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Ask Thomas O'Shea, of the Fourth Precinct Police, and he will tell you that his name led to aching bones on the night of the 15th inst. It seems that Policeman Shea, while patroling his beat, drove a number of women from a corner in Catharine-street. They had been clattering and quarrelling like so many uncaged parrots. Women of good and bad repute were intermingled, and he did not take time to inquire into character when making the clearance. He dispersed the mob without using violence, so he said, but Charles McPherson, the defendant in this case, whose head was as closely bandaged up as an Egyptian mummy's, said his wife had been struck by the officer, so she told him. He then took the limb of a bedstead and went out in search of the officer. In Catharine-street he met a Seventh Ward officer and asked him if his name was Shea. The officer said no. He then crossed the street, and meeting the complainant, he asked him if his name was Shea. "Yes, Sir." said the officer. "I'll Shea you," said the prisoner, and with that he gave him a whack with the leg of the bedstead on the shoulder that sent him from the Fourth over into the Seventh Precinct. The leg of the bedstead and the baton crossed in true Bowery dramatic style, but the officer having attended drill soon disarmed his adversary and made a prisoner of him. The defendant was found guilty, sentenced to the Penitentiary for two months and fined $50.

JUMPED OUT OF HIS OWN WINDOW.

John Leonard was charged with keeping a disorderly house at No. 141 Thompson-street. The complainant was Officer Riley, of the Eighth Precinct. It was a very weak case to try a man upon. The proof was that defendant kept an oyster saloon; that it was resorted to by all sorts of men, and some of them very rough characters, and the result was since he has kept the place two fights have taken place in it. No girls boarded there or frequented the place. The defendant is a very peaceable man. On one occasion Mrs. Leonard thought her husband had imbibed enough, and she locked him in, when he jumped through the window, bringing glass and sashes with him. The door was immediately unlocked, and Mrs. Leonard came out and said she was to blame for locking her husband in. All the property destroyed was their own. Acquitted.

A POLICEMAN PROPERLY REBUKED.

James Tucker, a hanger-on around houses of bad repute, was charged with assaulting Mary Quinn, barkeeper of a Mercer-street saloon. Defendant came in the house at a late hour of the night, got a number of drinks, and when asked to pay for them caught the complainant by the hair of the head, dragged her from behind the counter, struck her, knocked her down, kicked her and rendered her insensible. The defence called Policeman Henry E. Allen, who entered the house after the assault had been committed, and found two men, he said, beating Tucker. He did not arrest these men, but took Tucker out to save him. He saw a breach of the peace but made no arrest. On his cross-examination he was asked the question: "Have you ever collected any money off the woman that keeps this house? Reply—That is none of your business.

In summing up, counsel charged this officer with blackmailing houses of prostitution, and the evasive answer given justified the assertion. The policeman, after the case was through, came up and said he did not see the importance of the question or he should have answered no to it. Judge KELLY told him it was his duty to give an answer to all questions that are put to him. Tucker was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

A FIERCE ASSAULT.

Gustavus Rafauni and Charles Orsini, Italians, were convicted of assaulting Otto Egbert, tailor and proprietor of an oyster-saloon. Witness, on coming home, went into the saloon to see if everything was right, and the two defendants and four companions were there, taking oyster stews. For one of the Italians, a week or two before, Egbert had made a pair of pants, and there was some dispute about the bill. When he entered the saloon, he told them it was time to go home to bed, and, of course, they had some words. The Italians called Egbert a squash-head, and he retaliated by calling them melon-heads. This was an unpardonable insult, and the prisoners rushed at him; he drew a pistol, but before he could defend himself it was wrenched out of his hand, and the Italians made a foot-ball of Egbert, kicking him round the room. The prisoners were found guilty, and fined $50 each, which was paid by their friends.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 19, 1865.

$10,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s.R.	101⅝	3000 Erie Railroad	90¼
2,000 do	101⅝	1500 do	90¼
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅜	2000 do	90⅜
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Ex-Nov. Coup..	104	1500 do s30	90
		100 do s30	89¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C. New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102¼	500 do s15	90
		500 do s60	89
		500 do 2d call	90⅛
14,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	93½	100 Erie R. Pref	84
8,500 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	97⅞	1000 Reading R	115⅝
		700 do	115
3,000 do	97⅜	2 Mil.&St PaulR.Pr.	63
5,000 do. Third Ser.	97⅜	200 Mich. Cen. R	114½
78,000 U.S. 6s,1 Yr. Cer. New issue	98⅛	300 do 2d call	114
		1300 Mich. S. & N. I	73⅝
2,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '74	97½	300 do	73⅝
20,000 Ohio 6s, '86	100	200 do	73⅝
1,000 Tenn. 6s	82	100 do b10	73⅝
5,000 do	82¼	100 do 2d call	73⅝
22,000 North Car. 6s	83½	200 do	7 ¾
1,000 Missouri 6s	77	200 Ill. Cen. R s10	135
10,000 Ohio & M. Cer	28¾	600 Clev. & Pitts. R	76¼
60,000 do	28¾	1400 do	76½
10,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	98	3000 do s10	76¼
2,000 Al. & T. H. 2d Pr.	79	1000 do	76⅜
5,000 At. & G.W.1st M. Ohio Division	97	200 Chi. & N. W.	30⅛
		100 do	30⅜
50 Ninth Nat. Bank	105	300 do	30¼
10 Metropolitan Bank	116	100 do b10	30¼
200 Canton Co	40½	200 do	30⅛
400 Cumb. Coal Pr	44½	51 do	29⅞
100 do b10	44⅞	300 do b30	30½
200 do s60	44¾	800 Chi. & N. W. Pr	64⅛
200 American Coal	68	200 do s30	64¼
60 West. Union Tel	70	100 do 2d call	64¾
100 Quick. Min. Co	48⅞	600 Chi. & R. I	107⅞
100 do b30	49½	200 do	108
100 do s60	48⅝	100 do 2d call	108⅛
100 N. Y. Guano Co	12	200 do	108⅜
50 Mariposa M. Co	11⅛	100 do s30	108
200 N. Y. Cen. R	96⅜	10 P., F. W. & C	99
800 do	96⅜	600 do	98½
1100 do	96⅜	200 do	98⅜
600 do s10	96½	100 do s30	98¼
200 do	96⅛	100 do 2d call b30	98⅛
700 Mil. & P.du C.R	61⅝		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81..R.	107⅛	1000 Reading R	114
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅛	500 do	114⅛
14,000 do	107¼	900 do	113⅞
10,000 U. S.6s, 5-20s..C. Ex-Nov. Coup.	103⅝	200 do	113¾
		100 Mich. Cen. R	114
1,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s..C. New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102	200 Mich. S.&N. I. R	71⅛
		1500 do	71
		200 do	71⅛
20,000 do	101⅛	100 Mil. & P. du C	59
6,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	97⅝	300 do	58⅛
		500 do	58¼
10,000 do. Th'd Ser.	97⅝	100 Ill. Central R	134
25,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr.Cer. New Issue	98	100 do s30	134
		200 Cleve. & Pitts	74
25,000 do	97⅞	300 do	73¾
10,000 Missouri 6s	76½	500 do	73½
10,000 O. & M. Cer	26¾	1000 do	73
10,000 do	26⅛	800 do	72½
10,000 do	26¾	200 do	72⅝
400 Mariposa M. Co	11½	400 do	72⅝
		500 do	72¾
200 N. Y. Cen	95½	400 Chic. & N. W	29⅜
200 do	95¼	100 do	29⅞
100 Cum. Coal Pr	42½	50 Chic. & N.W.Pr.	63⅛
600 do	43	300 do	63½
600 do s10	43	1300 do	62¾
1500 do s10	42½	200 Chic. & R. I	107
100 do	42¾	200 do	106¾
300 Erie Railroad	89⅞	100 do s10	106⅞
500 do	89⅛	100 do	107
1000 do	89⅞	300 P.,Ft.W.&C	97
100 do s15	89	100 do	96¾
200 do s10	89	400 do	96½
100 do	89	100 do s10	96½
500 Hud. R. R	105	500 Cleve. & Tol	102

OPEN BOARD—9¾ A. M.

$30,000 O. & M. Cer	28⅛	200 Mich. S. & N. I b3	73¾
100 New-York Cen	97⅛	300 do	73⅝
100 do c	97	200 do c	73½
100 do b3	97⅛	1500 do	73½
300 do s3	97	600 do s3	73⅜
1000 Erie Railway	90⅛	400 do c	73⅝
100 do c	90	900 do s3	73⅝
300 do b3	90⅛	900 do	73⅝
700 do	90	500 Cleve. & Pitts c	76¼
200 do s3	90	700 do	76¼
500 do c	90	700 do	76⅛
200 Reading R s3	115	900 do s3	76⅛
200 do	115¼	1600 do c	76⅛
200 do	115⅛	200 do b3	76¼
700 do	115	200 do s3	76½
500 do b3	114⅞	100 Chic. & N. W s3	30½
400 do c	114⅝	100 do s3	30⅜
600 do	114⅞	200 do s3	30⅝
1100 do s3	114¾	100 Chi. & N. W.Pr. s3	64⅝
200 do b15	115	500 do s3	64½
200 do b3	115	500 do c	64⅝
300 P., F. W. & C	98⅛	100 do	64⅝
100 do b3	98⅛	100 Mil. & Pr. Du C. s3	62

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer	28	100 Mich. S. & N. I	73⅝
10,000 do	27⅞	100 do b3	73⅝
10,000 do	27¾	1000 do	73
400 N. Y. Cen. R	96½	100 do s3	73
180 do b3	96⅞	200 do b3	73
100 Erie Railroad c	90¼	100 do c	73
2600 do	90⅛	500 do b10	73
100 do s3	90¼	1400 do	72⅞
200 do b3	90¼	100 do s3	73⅛
700 do c	90⅛	200 do s3	72⅞
600 do	90⅛	400 do	72⅞
800 do s3	90	700 do c	72⅞
300 do c	90	200 do c	72⅞
200 do	90	200 do s10	72⅞
800 Hud. Riv. R s3	106	290 do b3	72⅞
300 do	106⅜	100 Ill. Cen. R s3	135
100 do	106⅛	1100 Cleve. & Pitts	75½
100 do	106	2000 do	75⅜
100 Reading R	115	400 do b3	75⅝
1500 do	114¾	200 do	75½
5500 do	114⅝	600 do b3	75⅝
300 do s10	114⅝	1900 do c	75½
200 do c	114⅝	200 do s3	75⅝
500 do b10	114¾	600 do b3	75⅜
400 do b10	114⅞	200 Chic. & R. I	107⅞
200 do	114⅞	200 do c	107⅞
2600 do	114⅞	100 do b3	107⅞
200 do s3	114¾	100 Chi. & N. W	30⅞
200 do b10	115	100 do s3	30⅝
500 Ch. & N. W. Pr	64	100 do b3	30⅝
300 do b3	64	600 do	30⅝
5200 do	63⅞	390 do s3	30
100 do s3	63¾	100 Mil. & P. du C b3	61
100 do c	63⅞	100 Cum. Coal c	43
100 do	63¾	100 do	43
300 do	63⅞	600 do c	42⅞
700 do c	63⅝	100 do	42⅞
800 P., Ft. W. & C	97¼	200 Quick. Min. Co. s30	48⅝
100 do	97⅜	200 Mar. M. Co	11⅝
100 do s3	97⅞		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$40,000 O. & M. Cer. b3	26⅝	400 M. So. & N. I	71⅞
100 N. Y. Central	94⅝	200 do s3	71⅞
100 do s3	94⅝	500 do b3	71⅞
100 Erie Railroad s3	88⅝	1500 do	71⅞
300 do	88¾	100 do b4	71⅞
900 do	88⅝	400 do b3	71⅞
1100 do	88½	1200 Cleve. & Pitts	73
700 do	88¾	900 do	73⅛
800 do s3	88½	200 do s3	73
200 do b3	88¾	600 do b3	73⅛
200 do s60	88⅞	200 do s3	73⅛
100 Hud. Riv. R	105	900 do	73⅛
100 do b3	104⅞	200 do s3	73⅛
200 do	104⅝	200 Chic. & R. I b3	107
200 do s3	104½	500 do	107
200 do	104½	700 Chic. & N. W	29⅞
100 do	104¼	100 do	29⅞
100 do s3	104½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr. s3	62⅞
2000 Reading R	113⅞	600 do	63
400 do s3	113⅝	300 do b3	63
1300 do	113⅞	300 Quick. Min. Co	48
1000 do b3	113⅞	200 do	48⅛
400 do b30	114	100 do	48⅜
200 do s3	113⅞	100 do s3	48⅜
200 P., Ft. W. & C. s3	97	100 do	48
300 do	97	300 Cum. Coal Co	42⅝
700 do b3	97	200 do	42⅜
100 Mil. & Pr. Du C. b3	58¾	200 do b5	42⅜
100 do	58¾		

THURSDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

The price of Gold advanced ½ and ¾ per cent. on the English news by the *Scotia* this morning. This rise is made, not on the presumption that Exchange will advance, but that the high rate of Interest—7 ℔ cent.—at the Bank of England, and the probability of a further upward change, will render prompt Gold remittances more acceptable to the correspondents, on the other side, of the American banking-houses, than private bills at 60 days' sight. Another reason alleged is, that the selection of Merchant Bills, drawn against Cotton, is confined to a limited number of exporters, and while their Bills are offered ½@1 ℔ cent. below the point at which it would be profitable to ship Gold, and are esteemed good, the risk and trouble of the negotiation overbalances the profit of the Cotton Bills as an alternative. With all this reasoning, however, we deem it quite probable that the offering of undoubted Bills on London this week will be fully equal to the demand, without involving any marked export of Gold.

An intelligent banking firm in London write to their New-York correspondents, by the *Scotia*, as follows, touching the rapid advance in the rate of interest at the Bank of England:

"The extremely weak position which the bank allowed itself to drift into in the face of a great development of trade, forced it on Thursday to raise the rate to 6 ℔ cent. This action, though fully justified by the extraordinary statement published that evening, caused so great uneasiness that all the moneyed institutions refused to part with funds, and consequently the Bank had to raise again this morning to 7 ℔ cent., and there is considerable apprehension that a further advance will be resorted to, depending, of course, in a great measure, upon the degree of panic moneyed men will allow themselves to be actuated by."

The market for Money to the Stock Brokers to-day was generally comfortable at 7 ℔ cent. Exceptional reports reach us this afternoon where the rates were somewhat stringent, but the leading firms of the Stock Exchange were accommodated without difficulty. Some of them were enabled to lend their Railway Stocks quite freely without allowing over 6 ℔ cent. interest on the Money advanced upon them. Among the Discount Brokers there is a fair, but not pressing, supply of prime Merchant paper at 7@9 ℔ cent. With the Banks holding Southern and Western accounts, the demand for Currency to send to New-Orleans, Chicago, &c., is not so pressing as last week.

The Government Stocks at the Stock Exhange were ¼@½ per cent. weaker than on Wednesday on the English news. A fair amount of business was done at the decline. The Railway speculation was extremely feverish. The *Bear* account had the advantage, most decidedly, after the first regular Board, and on Broad-street at 1 o'clock the eagerness to put out cash and 3@10 day contracts was quite marked, and at a decline of ½@1 per cent. from the regular Board sales. The price of Erie, which appeared to be well supported early in the day by the purchase of 6,000 or 8,000 shares at 90@90½ per cent., fell off to 89¼@89½ per cent., and the Western shares and New-York Central and Reading were sold down in proportion. This state of things prepared the Second regular Board, at 2:30 P. M., for something of a panic market, and the business of the Board was at still lower figures by ½@1 per cent. Soon after the adjournment there was some signs of recovery from the lowest sales, but this improvement was lost before the Open Board convened on Broad-street.

At 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday afternoon. The Railways left off generally weak, and the speculation was decidedly in favor of the *Bears*, though mainly because of their own confidence in following down the market with lower contracts. Gold was weaker at the close of the day. Governments in fair demand at the decline in prices.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	93⅝	93½	Northwest	30⅝	29⅞
U. S. 5-20s	104⅝	103⅝	N. West Pref	64½	63
U. S. 7-30s	98	97¾	Rock Island	108½	106⅞
N. Y. Central	97½	94⅝	Fort Wayne	98¾	97
Erie	90⅝	88⅞	Cumb'land Coal	45	42⅞
Hudson	106¼	104½	Quicksilver	49	48⅜
Reading	115⅝	113¾	Mariposa	11⅛	11
Mich. Southern	74	71¼	Canton	40¾	39⅞
Illinois Central	136⅛	134	Ohio Certificates	28½	26⅞
Pittsburgh	76⅝	73⅛	American Gold	146¼	146⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Metropolitan	115
Manhattan	127	People's	110
Merchants'	110¼	Market	110
Mechanics'	112	Shoe and Leather	100
America	133	Corn Exchange	106⅛
Phenix	95	Continental	94
Tradesmen's	126	St. Nicholas	99
Commerce	107	Commonwealth	100
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	105	Import's' & Traders'	96
Broadway	200	Park	145
American Exchange	116	Central National	112⅛
Chatham	130	First National	205
Bank of the Republic	109	Fourth National	96
Hanover	110	Ninth National	104
Irving	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	103	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	101
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102⅛	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	104	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	94¼	Galena & Chi. 2d M x	97
Hud.R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F.,'85	101½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	102⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	105
Harlem 3ds, '68	94	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. 1sts, '69-72	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	95
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	110⅝	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts	111½	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con	86
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92⅛	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	43
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ℔ c.	98	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1875	106½	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	96
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	79	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	97
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	75	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	82	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	83
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80¼	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85

The *Scotia* to-day brought home from Europe a number of Wall-street notabilities and their families: Mr. W. B. Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Mr. Lanier, of Winslow, Lanier,

& Co.; Mr. Lockwood, of Lockwood & Co.; Mr. W. Alexander Smith and Mr. E. Whitehouse, of Whitehouse, Morrison & Co. The last-named gentleman has been absent from his Stock Exchange friends over a year.

The meeting of the Stock and Bond holders of the Mississippi and Missouri Road, held yesterday at No. 59 Pine-street, adjourned to meet again to-morrow, Friday, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Fulton National Bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of five ₩ cent., payable Nov. 1.

The old Liverpool house of Messrs. DENNISTOUN have resumed their branch at New-Orleans, after an interruption of several years by the war difficulties in this country.

The fine clipper-ship *Carrier Dove* cleared from this port on Tuesday with a cargo of 3,298 bales of Cotton for Liverpool.

A very comprehensive and convenient chart of the Public Debt of the United States, with the progress of each description of Funded Stock through the war, has been issued by Messrs. CULVER, PENN & Co., Private Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-street, nearly opposite the Post-office. It is a compilation of all the Loan Acts of Congress and the official schedules of Debt from the Treasury Department to 30th ult.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,724,370 22; including for Customs, $570,000; payments, $1,096,070 34; on account of Loan, $47,000; balance, $63,603,-921 21.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1865.

Receipts of produce since our last: 119 bbls. Ashes, 8,807 bbls. Flour, 133 bbls. and 8,133 bags Corn Meal, 7,538 bushels Wheat, 103,970 bushels Corn, 12,625 bushels Oats, 750 bushels Malt, 190 pkgs. Provisions, and 350 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Rule quiet at $8@$8 25 for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request and firm. We quote: Java, at 30c.@34c.; Rio, at 18½c.@22¼c.; Maracaibo, at 22c.@24c.; Laguayra, at 22c.@23½c.; St. Domingo, at 18c.@20c. ₩ lb. in gold.

COTTON—Has been in less demand at drooping prices. Middlings closed at 58c.@60c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,700 bales. The receipts thus far in the present week have averaged 4,139 bales a day, making 72,937 bales since the 1st instant, and 183,803 bales since the 1st of September.

DRYGOODS—The Drygoods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: "Standard Brown Sheetings, 37c. Bleached Sheetings, New-York Mills, 55c.; Wamsutta 4-4, 52½c. Good styles fancy cassimeres sell freely, Evans, $2 25. Heavy woolen goods are more in demand. Ladies' dress goods sell freely in good styles; Balmoral skirts, Brunners, 39; Isabella IX, 48; Misses, do., $22 50. Hoop skirts in active demand. Duplex Eliptic, best quality, $1 ₩ dozen. Linen goods sell freely; stock small. Spool cotton quotes 85c.; Willimantic, 81c.; Stafford's, 67½c. The general market is better to-day than yesterday. Most goods very firm and steady. The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Drygoods Exchange today: Boston—No change since yesterday in general merchandise. Trade quieter. Philadelphia—Cotton more active, and prices very strong. Woolens firm and stocks light. St. Louis—Not much doing this morning; buyers looking at the eclipse, and waiting lower prices. Louisville—Trade quiet. Standard brown sheetings, 36c.@37c.; some Southern fabrics, 34c. Prints, 30c.@31c. Money continues stringent. Exchange, ⅛c. disc. The banks have ordered currency from the East, and are also withdrawing their circulation. Providence—Cotton quiet at 60c.; printing cloths, 24c.@25c. Chicago—Continued active demand. Woolens heavy. Cotton in fair supply. Prints and delaines unchanged. Standard sheetings, 37c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull though quoted down again 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last add up 8,300 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 70@$8 15; poor to choice Extra State at $8 15@$8 70, chiefly at $8 15@$8 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 80@$9 10 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superior State and Western	$7 70	@$8 15
Extra State	8 15	@ 8 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 25	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 80	@ 9 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 10	@12 75
Extra Genesee	8 75	@12 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 90	@15 75

Southern Flour continues depressed. Sales since our last 520 bbls., at $9 60@$10 90 for poor to good, and $11 @$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is cheaper. Sales 350 bbls. Extra, at $8 35@$12 70 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues scarce and quiet, including Superfine at $8@$9 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less active request, though quoted down 2c.@4c. ₩ bushel. Sales since our last of 55,000 bushels, including White Canada, on private terms; Red Western, (Winter,) at $2 28; Amber Wisconsin at $1 75@$1 76; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 65@$1 74; Amber State at $2 28@$2 32 ₩ bushel. Corn is heavy and lower, holders being very eager to sell. Sales 90,000 bushels, at 70c.@82c. for damaged and unsound, and 83c. @86c. for sound mixed Western; 87c.@88c. for Western Yellow ₩ bushel. Western Oats have been in limited request, at 56c.@58½c. for sound, and 48c.@54c. for unsound ₩ bushel. Rye is unchanged. Barley is dull and heavy to-day. Barley Malt continues inactive, at $1 60@$1 65 ₩ bushel. Sales, 2,200 bushels.

HAY—Has been in fair request at 55c.@90c. for North River bale ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request at from 10c.@45c. for one-year old, and 20c.@60c. for poor to prime new, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in less demand, including Porto Rico at 90c.@$1 15; English Island at 65c.@82½c.; Cuba Muscovado at 65c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 55c.@65c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 18@$1 20 ₩ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $6 75@$8; and Resin at $7 25@$23 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, at previous prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 83@$1 88; Crude Sperm at $2 32 @$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $2 35@$2 45; Linseed Oil at $1 47@$1 48, ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet to-day, at 37c.@38c. for Crude; 61c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; 80c.@82c. for do., free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active demand, opening at lower but closing at firmer prices. Sales since our last of 12,500 bbls., in lots, at $30 37½@$32, closing at $32, regular, for Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime Mess; $27@$28 50 for Prime ₩ bbl.; sales, also, 250 bbls. Mess, November delivery, seller's option, at $31 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and nominal, at 16½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 20c. @23½c. for Hams. Bacon rules dull and heavy. Lard is steady today. Sales 700 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28½c. for common to choice, ₩ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at $13 50@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unaltered. Butter rules quiet at 40c.@50c. for poor to good, and 52c.@55c. for fancy State, and 28c.@42c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in limited demand at 15c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, ₩ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The receipts of Butter (of fine grades of State) have been comparatively light during the past week. Western Butters are also in small supply, as the several great markets of the West are higher for the fine grades than our own market. Common qualities of Western Butter are dull and heavy, but with a very light stock offering. Canada Butter continues to arrive in small parcels, and is salable at 35c.@40c., as in quality. Fine qualities of State Butter have been in active demand during the week at generally higher prices, the demand for California and the Southern markets being much greater than was anticipated. The demand for local trade and consumption has also been very heavy, as dealers generally were bare of stock. The week's market closes bouyant with a very light stock on the market, an active demand and a strong tendency to higher prices. Dairymen continue very firm in their views, and a large portion of the really fine dairies are being held at 50c. per pound. Orange and Sussex Counties fresh-pail Butters have again advanced to 60c. per pound, and an active demand prevails at that rate, sufficient to clear the market. We quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₩ lb	55	@60
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₩ lb	55	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ₩ lb	45	@50
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ₩ lb	40	@45
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ₩ lb	48	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₩ lb	46	@48
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb	43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₩ lb	45	@46
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₩ lb	43	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₩ lb	40	@42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb	38	@42
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	35	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	32	@36
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	32	@36
Common Western—firkins, ₩ lb	28	@30
Grease Butter—original firkins, ₩ lb	16	@17

The receipts of Cheese have been heavier during the past week, and must continue, until the advent of cold weather, still heavier, and much more than the immediate requirements of the market, as Cheese cannot be sent to market during the severe Winter weather without the risk of heavy loss. A heavy amount of fine factory Cheese is now in the hands of the dairymen, larger than ever before, and the chances are that a large portion cannot be moved until the Winter is past, as the bulk of the Cheese is held above our market rates, and the dairymen do not consign, but sell for cash at their doors. The demand for Southern and local trade has been brisk during the week at full prices, and a few extra factories have been taken for the English market, but the great export trade is virtually closed by the exorbitant prices required. The market for the week closes dull and heavy, with rather a downward tendency. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18	@18½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17	@17½
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	15	@16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@18

TALLOW—Continues dull. Sales 30,000 lbs., at 14¼c.@14½c., and 9,000 lbs. Grease at 16½c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Western has been firm, to-day, at $2 30 ₩ gallon. Sales 450 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₩ lb.; 7,000 bushels Corn, at 6d. ₩ bushel. For other ports, nothing really new.

Albany Markets.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT salable in lots at $2 45 @$2 60 for White Genesee. OATS lower; sales 2,000 bushels at 54c. for Canada, and 56c.@58c for State. CORN lower; sales 4,000 bushels at 72c. for damaged; 77c. for unsound; 86c.@87c for sound. BARLEY less buoyant; sales 25,000 at $1 15 for State; $1 10@$1 15 for Canada East; $1 20 for Canada West. SHIPPED BY TOWS—Corn, 99,000 bushels; Oats, 57,000 bushels; Barley, 32,000 bushels; Wheat, 7,000 bushels.

Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

Markets dull, inactive and entirely nominal for FLOUR and Grain. WHISKY at $2 22. MESS PORK $36@$36 50. LARD at 30c. FREIGHTS—To New-York—Wheat, 25c.; Corn, 22c.; Oats, 14c.@14½c. Weather stormy here.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT feverish; sales as low as $1 31@$1 33, but closed firmer at $1 35@$1 36. OATS steady at 28c. RECEIPTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 3,700 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat.

FOR SALE.

COTTON—PLANTATIONS IN ALABAMA. Parties wishing to lease plantations on shares to cultivate cotton, or to purchase, are invited to call on the subscriber, who has the agency for a large number of plantations in Central Alabama, as well as his own.
J. W. KIDD, National Hotel, Cortlandt-st.
Refers to ALFRED EDWARDS, No. 111 Broadway. AMORY EDWARDS, No. 71 Broadway. DENNIS PERKINS, No. 65 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE FARM ON the east bank of the Hudson River, opposite Catskill, and half a mile from Oak Hill Station, containing about 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are new and substantial. It is well wooded and watered, and there are various kinds of fruit on the place. It is one of the most desirable situations on the Hudson, extending half a mile on the river, with some of the finest scenery between New-York and Albany. Also, a very fine farm of 100 acres, on Claverack Creek, three miles from Hudson, under good cultivation. Apply to S. L. MAGOUN, Hudson, N. Y., or JOHN E. GILLETTE, No. 419 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of 100 acres 13 miles from New-York, on the New-Jersey Railroad, and within 10 minutes' drive of the depot at Rahway, from whence there are 13 trains daily to New-York; one-third wood, balance in a high state of cultivation; one peach and three apple orchards; also, a large number of cherry, quince, plum and pear trees of the finest kinds of fruit, in full bearing; commodious dwelling, barns, stables and carriage-house. Price, $14,-000. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply at J. DEGRAW'S Hotel, Rahway, N. J., or to THOMAS STEWART, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Barrow-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 52 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 8 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, in Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 8th avs.
Also, lots on the street adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots on the 6th and 7th avs., above the Park.
Also, lots on the 5th-av., south of the Park.
Also, lots on the principal streets and avenues.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED, first-class and medium-priced houses in different parts of the city; also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs.; owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.
N. B.—A printed catalogue of real estate for sale, issued on first of every month.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 13 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, a handsome suburban residence at Elizabeth, N. J., 40 minutes from New-York, 8 minutes' walk from depot; house 23 feet by 60, lot 60 by 200; facing a fine park in a fine neighborhood; price $7,000. For further information inquire of DREW & FRENCH, No. 180 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT Orange, with ten rooms, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, range, and all the conveniences of a city house, with horses, carriages, harness, two cows, &c. Ten acres of land, finely watered, shaded, fruited, &c. Ready for occupancy. Inquire of J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

HOUSE IN LAIGHT-ST., (ST. JOHN'S SQUARE,) city lots, a splendid farm at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, and the valuable Fort Lee property, belonging to the estate of the late Francis R. Tillou, Esq., for sale, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 82 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone house, 47th-st., near 5th-av.; recently frescoed and complete order; possession; the elegant furniture, if desired. Also, first-class houses, furnished and unfurnished, on Murray Hill.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSE.—FOR SALE, ON WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the first-class house, four-story, brown-stone, with extension room, frescoed, in complete order; gas fixtures, mirrors and medallion carpets can be had. Possession immediately. Inquire at No. 23 West 38th-st., on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FARM ON LONG Island, 40 miles from New-York, 350 acres, 200 under cultivation, 25 meadow, balance woodland; good house and outbuildings; three-quarters of a mile frontage on the sound. Price $16,000, half on mortgage if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, WITH carriage-house, shop, granary and four acres of choice land; one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and near the station. Price $5,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, A FARM OF 14 acres of highly cultivated land, with good buildings thereon; desirable for a business or retired gentleman. Inquire of W. DIVOLL, at No. 84 Broadway, Room No. 7, for 10 days.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses, three-story and basement, all modern improvements, beautiful location, 100 foot street, 57th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Inquire of FRANCIS GRIMM, on the premises, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Immediate possession; terms easy.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

LOTS FOR SALE—SIX ON CORNER 5TH-AV., below 68th-st; 12 below 58th-st., near 5th-av.; 4 on 45th-st., near 5th-av.; also on Murray Hill and other desirable localities.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

400 IMPROVED FARMS, COUNTRY residences, for sale or exchange, in every location; from 1 to 200 acres; distance from New-York, 10 to 50 miles, and near depot; prices, $1,000 to $30,000, by A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, A WELL CULTIVATED farm of 106 acres, 40 miles on Long Island, with good and numerous buildings, abundance of choice fruit, well watered, &c.; price $5,000; will be divided if desired. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SMALL FARM or country place, with comfortable improvements, in a healthy locality, not more than 25 miles from Wall-st., and not to exceed $6,000 in price. Address, with particulars, B. J. C., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

$4,500 FOR A THREE-STORY BRICK house, high-stoop, marble mantels, in East Warren-st., Brooklyn. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,556 Post-office, New-York.

SEVERAL VERY PROFITABLE FRUIT farms, at Burlington, New-Jersey, for sale. Full particulars given by addressing Box No. 83 Burlington Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60x-about 100 feet. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

STABLE LOTS ON SEVENTEENTH-ST. FOR SALE.—Five lots north side, between 6th and 7th avs., on easy terms. Apply to EXECUTOR, office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE, 13 ACRES, ON THE Raritan River; buildings complete; fruit in abundance: fine fishing; good boating; splendid view; good surroundings. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 5TH-AV., near Murray Hill, for $35,000, in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS houses. Apply to THOS. RAE, corner 138th-st. and 3d-av., just over Harlem Bridge.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, GROUNDS 75X120, well fruited, in Hudson City, convenient to cars; also 40 acres within one hour. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

DRY GOODS.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

AT ELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED by himself in Europe; the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods, English scissors, pen-knives, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.
N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at low prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.
W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

LAST AND CLOSING SALE, OF GOVERNMENT NAVAL VESSELS, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO., Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:

Ship CHAS. PHELPS—Length, 110 feet; breadth, 27 feet 4 inches; height between decks, 6 feet 6 inches; depth in the hold, about 13 feet.

Bark RELEASE—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches.

Steamer FORT DONELSON.

Steamer CLYDE.

Steamer CORNUBIA.

Steamer MERCEDITA—Length, 180 feet; breadth, 29 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 2 inches; height between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; two vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; two tubular boilers containing four furnaces.

Steamer SHOKOKON—Side wheel; length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; length of stroke, 8 feet; one boiler.

Steamer STATE OF GEORGIA—Side wheel; length, 203 feet 6 inches; breadth, 32 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet 7 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; one side-lever engine; diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 2 feet; two tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.

Steamer WANDO—Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; length of stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; feathering paddle-wheel.

Steamer UNION—Length, 207 feet; breadth, 34 feet; whole depth, 35 feet; 2 vertical engines; diameter of cylinder, 35 inches; stroke, 36 inches; 2 boilers containing 4 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.

Tug CERES—Side-wheel; length, 108 feet 4 inches; breadth, 22 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 7 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 6 feet 8 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.

Screw tug GAMMA—Length, 55 feet 5 inches; breadth, 14 feet 3 inches; depth, 5 feet 4 inches; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches; one engine; one boiler; one furnace.

Screw steamer DAYLIGHT—Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

Steam-tug HYDRANGEA—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical direct acting engine; one boiler; two furnaces.

Screw tug CATALPA—Length, 103 feet 5 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical direct-acting engine; one boiler; "flue and return tubular," with two furnaces.

Screw steamer SWEETBRIAR—Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet; one vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.

Gunboat CAYUGA—Length, 168 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one steam pump; one distilling apparatus.

Gunboat OWASCO—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each.

Gunboat OTTAWA—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing one furnace in each, one blowing engine, one steam pump and one distilling apparatus.

Gunboat SCIOTA—Length, 168 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches; two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one distilling apparatus.

Gunboat WISSAHICKON—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches; two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pump connected; one distilling apparatus.

Steamer MALVERN.

The yacht-steamer BAT—Side-wheel; length, 230 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 10 inches; has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet.

Tug SAFFRON—Length, 66 feet; breadth, 17 feet 1 inch; depth, 6 feet 7 inches; 1 vertical engine; size of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; 1 boiler, containing 2 furnaces.

Schooner HOPE—Length, 85 feet 6 inches; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches.

The above vessels will be sold without limit or reserve, by order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

The following named vessels will be sold at public auction at Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 M., viz.:

Iron side-wheel steamer BEN DEFORD, 1,090 tons; cylinder 56 inches, stroke 11 feet.
Iron side-wheel steamer S. R. SPAULDING, 1,090 tons; cylinder 56 inches, stroke 11 feet.
Wooden side-wheel steamer ILLINOIS, 2,100 tons; cylinder 85 inches, stroke 9 feet.
Wooden side-wheel steamer GUIDE, 731 tons; cylinder 48½ inches, stroke 11 feet.
Wooden side-wheel steamer WESTMORELAND.
Wooden side-wheel steamer COSSACK, 633 tons; cylinder 44 inches, stroke 11 feet.
Iron screw-steamer GEN. MEIGS, 366 tons; cylinder 32 inches, stroke 36 inches.
Iron screw-steamer KARNACK, 960 tons; cylinder 48 inches, stroke 2 feet 10 inches.
Wooden screw-steamer ASHLAND, 837 tons; cylinder —.
Wooden screw-steamer THOS. A. SCOTT, 1,052 tons; cylinder 42 inches, stroke 36 inches.
Wooden screw-steamer SHETUCKET, 334 tons; cylinder 26 inches, stroke 18 inches.
Wooden screw-steamer RANGER, 420 tons; cylinder 42 inches, stroke 36 inches.
Wooden screw-steamer GOV. CHASE, 746 tons; cylinder 40 inches, stroke 36 inches.
Wooden screw-steamer CHARLES THOMAS, 1,155 tons; cylinder 42 inches, stroke 36 inches.
Schooner RECRUIT, about 400 tons.

Terms—Cash on day of sale, or duly certified and examined vouchers for transportation service.
STEWART VAN VLEIT, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. Will sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, By order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton, Agent, About 1,300 Bales NEW-ORLEANS and MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in bale at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, two days before the sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON MADISON-AV. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MADISON-AV.—The valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot of ground No. 86 Madison-av., on the east side, about 24 ft. 8 in. south of 29th-st. Lot 24.8x100 ft. House 24.8x40 ft., and contains all the modern improvements. Full particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

RAILROAD CARS AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1865.

I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at one (1) P. M., near the depot of the New-York Central Railroad, in Buffalo, N.Y., ten (10) new Eight-wheeled Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.

Terms—cash, in government bonds.
H. L. ROBINSON, Bvt. Col. and A. G. M.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the 24th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores, of old patterns or inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

8 iron columbiads; two 8-inch and six 10-inch.
170 cavalry sabres and swords.
43,500 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
60 North's carbines, in serviceable order.
201 pistols, United States, smooth bore, new.
86 pistols, revolvers, STARR's patent and others, with a large lot of spare parts for repairs, of United States and foreign small arms of various patterns.
163 powder horns, new.
59 copper powder flasks, new.
293 bullet molds, for muskets and rifles.
2,456 curb chains, new, old pattern.
1,436 infantry belt plates.
23 sets artillery and wagon harness.
10,707 cannon primers, percussion.
3,970 lbs. powder, damaged.
5,000 lbs. powder, mining.
39 spare wheels, for artillery carriages,
3 truck carriages.

Percussion caps and fuses, old hose leather, pistol holsters (saddle and belt,) and leather accoutrements; carpenters' and laborers' tools, shot and iron castings, and pieces of wrought iron.

Samples of the principal lots of small arms may be seen at the Watervliet Arsenal, or at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Cash.

The United States reserves the right to withdraw any article if deemed advisable.
P. V. HAGNER, Lieut.-Col. Ordnance, Commanding.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 80 VALUABLE lots, by order of Ellen M. Murray, executrix, and Bernard McCafferty, executor, of the estate of Peter Murray, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS, & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock M, at the Exchange Saleroom, No. 111 Broadway, about 80 valuable lots, situated on 11th-av., 76th, 77th, 78th and 92d sts., between the 9th and 11th avs. 70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for five or ten years.

Further particulars hereafter.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, comprising Brussels and ingrain carpets, French plate mirrors, cottage suites, French bedsteads, cottage bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, oak arm-chairs, wardrobes, bookcases, window-shades, &c.; elegant mahogany bookcase, rosewood seven-octave pianoforte, black-walnut framed engravings, sofas, tetes, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway,

THE CARRIAGE BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

being a close crane-neck carriage, with brown hammer cloths, built by Brewster & Co., without regard to cost. It is in good order, and will be sold as above by order of executors.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock; at No. 13 West 28th-st., near 5th-av., the household rosewood, mahogany and other furniture of the late James Irwin, Esq. Catalogues two days before the sale.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

LAST AND CLOSING SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:

SHIP CHAS. PHELPS.—Length, 110 feet; breadth, 27 feet 4 inches; height between decks, 6 feet 6 inches; depth in hold, about 13 feet.

BARK RELEASE.—Length, 113 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches.

STEAMER FORT DONELSON.

STEAMER CLYDE.

STEAMER CORNUBIA.

STEAMER MERCEDITA.—Length, 180 feet; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 2 inches; height between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; 2 vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; 2 tubular boilers, containing 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.—Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.—Length, 203 feet 6 inches; breadth, 32 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet 7 inches; between deck, 7 feet 7 inches; 1 side-lever engine; diameter cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 2 tubular boilers; 8 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.—Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; two oscillating engines; two tubular boilers, containing 8 furnaces; feathering paddle-wheel.

STEAMER UNION.—Length, 207 feet; breadth, 34 feet; whole depth, 35 feet; two vertical engines; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 36 inches; two boilers, containing four furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.—Length, 108 feet 4 inches; breadth, 22 feet 4 inches; depth, 7 feet 7 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 6 feet 8 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.

SCREW TUG GAMMA.—Length, 55 feet 5 inches; breadth, 14 feet 3 inches; depth, 5 feet 4 inches; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches; one engine; one boiler; one furnace.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.—Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical, direct-acting engine; one boiler; two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.—Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical direct-acting engine; one boiler; flue and return tubular with two furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.—Length 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

Gunboat OTTAWA.
Gunboat CAYUGA.
Gunboat WISSAHICKON.
Gunboat SCIOTA.
Gunboat OWASCA.

The above vessels will be sold without limit or reserve, by order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—100 horse each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.
Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.
Lancaster, THURSDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.
Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 mules each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 horses each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—150 mules each day.

GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers.

20,000 TO 30,000 TONS OF PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO., No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.

The PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 20,000 to 30,000 tons of fresh mined "Pittston" Coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh, pro rata, during the month of November.

The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the company's coal; to be stated at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALE OF 25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1865.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their twenty-ninth auction sale of coal, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, 25,-000 tons of fresh-mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November next.

The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of, the company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

Terms: Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer—No. 83 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

AUCTION SALE.

THOMAS ALDRIDGE will sell 113 and 149 lots of ground on the premises, Oct. 25, 1865, at 2 o'clock precisely, located in the centre of Hudson City, N. J., on Montgomery, Clark, Manners and Franklin avs. and Colden-st., on and near the line of the Hoboken, Hudson City and West Hoboken Railroad, by which this property can be reached within twenty minutes, being one and a quarter miles in a direct line from the Hoboken ferries, whence these cars leave every fifteen minutes.

There are two public buildings erected, and one about to be erected, on parts of this property.

Term easy.
Title perfect.
Should this day be stormy, the sale will take place on the first fair day thereafter.
Maps can be had of THOMAS ALDRIDGE, near the Court-house, Hudson City.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS NO. 498 BROADWAY.

MONDAY, Oct 23 and following days at 7 o'clock P. M., each day, the entire private library of a distinguished gentleman, the collection of a long lifetime; consisting of a very large assortment of books in the several departments, and especially rich in Bibliography, French Literature and the History and Science of Music. The French books are a very important feature in this collection, also the

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT,

which embraces upward of 1,000 volumes of books on the Science and Literature of Music, very many of which could scarcely be purchased from any other source. Some entirely unique.

Catalogues ready, price 50 cents, and books on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of MOSES TAYLOR, EDWARD BEMENT and PHILO C. CALHOUN, assignees of Morris Ketchum, the lot of land on the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 38th-st., being 26 feet 9 inches front on the avenue, and 100 feet deep on 38th-st., together with the adjoining lot on 38th-st., being 17 feet front on the street and 48 feet 9 inches deep, with the first-class four-story brown-stone front house thereon, being 26 feet 9 inches on the avenue and 117 feet deep on 38th-st. The house is wainscotted, with black walnut, from the first story to the attic, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling. Also the lot with the two-story brick building used as a stable on the northerly side of 39th-st., 120 feet west of Madison-av., 24 feet in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. The stable is complete in every respect, containing stalls for six horses, cow, &c. The upper part is fitted up for a dwelling for a coachman and his family. Also the lot of land with the four-story English-basement house thereon on the northerly side of West 36th-st., 407 feet 6 inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of 5th-av. and West 36th-st., and known as No. 31 West 36th-st., being 18 feet 9 inches in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

These three parcels are believed to be free from all incumbrances except a life estate of Mary Munroe, in the 36th-st. property, and the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Margaret Ketchum in all three parcels; which incumbrance, if not provided for before the day of sale, the purchaser must arrange for or take the premises subject to. Terms, 10 per cent., and the auctioneer's fees on the day of sale, and the remainder in cash, at No. 40 Exchange-place, (the office of the assignees,) on Nov. 20, at 12 M., at which time and place the usual Trustee's deed will be given. The furniture, which is all adapted to the house, now in the premises, corner of 5th-av. and 38th-st., may be taken by the purchaser at an appraisal, or if not so taken, it will be sold at the house on some day between Oct. 19 and Nov. 20, of which notice will be given hereafter. For cards of admission to the houses, which can be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 11 to 1 o'clock, apply to the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

The sale of the above described property is adjourned to the 6th day of November next, at same time and place.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE removed from an up-town residence for convenience of sale, including English and velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suites in satin, brocatel and reps, elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood centre tables, bronze chandeliers, elegant lace window curtains, brocatel do., mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, oak and black walnut buffets, do. extension tables, oak and black walnut chairs in hair-cloth, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair, husk and straw mattresses, &c. Also, plated ware, china, crockery and glass ware; also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 91 Liberty-st.

ON SATURDAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, A general assortment of fine furniture; one family carriage, one sleigh, single and double harness, lot paints, filters, ironware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ROBES, BLANKETS, &c., the property of **CHARLES GRAHAM, ESQ.**

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., at Bradley's stable, 18th-st., corner of 4th-av., (removed there for convenience of sale,) a splendid pair of blood bay horses, 15½ hands, of unsurpassed style and beauty, 6 and 7 years old. Also, an elegant team of light bays, 7 and 8 years old, 15¾ hands. Also, an elegant steel gray, matching either of the bays. Also, a thorough bred Kentucky saddle horse of very great beauty, supposed to be the finest saddle horse in the city, 7 years old, 15 hands. Also the following elegant carriages, all made to order by Wood Brothers, and nearly new, viz:

Elegant French LANDAU,
Elegant VICTORIA, with shifting driver's seat,
Elegant WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY,
Elegant DOUBLE SLEIGH, Gould's make.
Two Superb White Bear ROBES.

Also gent's saddle and bridle, blankets, sheets, mats, whips, &c., &c. The above will be exhibited at the place of sale on THIS DAY, the 20th inst., from 3 until 5 o'clock P. M.

Sale positive. By order of DAVID GROESBECK, Assignee.

If very stormy the sale will take place on MONDAY, 23d inst.

WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AT AUCTION.—ON FRIDAY, 20TH inst., at 10½ A. M., at the seed-store of YOUNG & ELLIOTT, No. 9 John-st. The sale will comprise the choicest and rarest collection of Cacti in the United States; also a fine assortment of Camelias, Azalias and other choice Winter blooming plants.

TEACHERS.

TWO YOUNG LADIES WELL QUALIFIED in English branches, drawing, painting, French and music, with the best recommendation from the Principal of the school where they have taught, wish to obtain situations either in schools or families. Call on or address TEACHERS, Powers' Hotel, Park-row, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M. or 5 and 7 P. M., for three days; salaries reasonable; after that time address Housatonic Institute, New-Milford, Conn.

WANTED—IN A SMALL BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies in the city, a Parisian lady as resident governess; she must be a thorough mistress of her language, experienced in teaching, and in taking charge of young ladies during recreation and study hours, as well as a cheerful and healthy person. Address, in French, stating name, residence and qualifications, Miss J. L., Madison-square Post-office.

HIGHER AND LOWER ENGLISH branches thoroughly; mathematics, composition, piano, singing, drawing, ornamentals; seven years' experience; highest testimonials from prominent individuals; terms $1 an hour; pupils accommodating themselves to teacher's vacant hours and convenience, about half price. Box No. 20, Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE WHO speaks French, and is qualified to teach the English branches, Latin, the modern languages and music, desires a position as governess. Address Box No. 1,324 New-York Post-office.

A FOREIGN LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE, and competent to teach the English, German, music, (and French, if desired,) in all their branches, desires a morning or occasional engagement. Address TUITION, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF THIS CITY DESIRES TO find a few pupils to instruct in the English branches, at their own residence; or a class of young ladies in history and English literature. Address A. M., book-store, No. 134 6th-av.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN language by a lady. Address, stating terms, references, residence, &c., MRS. M., No. 15 Laight-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS. Address, for two days, M. C., Governess, Station F.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

ON BROAD, NEW-ST. AND BROADWAY, ALL NEAR WALL-ST., AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

APPLY TO EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 19 BROAD-ST.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERING nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, A first-class three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, newly and finely furnished, near St. James Hotel; also on Madison-av., and other desirable localities, $150 to $600 per month.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA OR FOR SALE, A good house, of genteel appearance, carriage-house, &c., (with or without fourteen acres of land;) two miles from the steamboat landing; rent $500 per annum. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the village, after 2 o'clock P. M.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A COMPLETELY-furnished house, gas, bath, heater, &c., with stable and one acre of ground. Will be let for six months; ten minutes' walk from depot, and thirty minutes from 30th-st. For particulars, inquire at No. 24 Beekman-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT UNTIL 1st of May next, at Spuyten Duyvil, on Hudson River Railroad, half an hour from 30th-st. station; the house contains ten rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c. Inquire of HENRY HEATH, No. 540 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 46TH-ST., near Broadway, to be rented for six months.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT YONKERS, to May 1, 1866; house and stable situated on Ashburton-av. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—AT MILTON, ON the Hudson, a pleasant country residence; price $7,000; to rent furnished for $800, or unfurnished for $500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two gentlemen, without board, in first-class private house, No. 18 West 4th-st. Call after 6 o'clock.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS extra wide and completely furnished house, for one year, to a private family only. Location corner 9th-st. and University-place. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN.

A LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED room to let to a gentleman, or a gentleman and wife; location No. 1,169 Broadway, one block above St. James Hotel.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—POSSESSION given immediately. Inquire of J. H. SILLECK, at the New-York Picture Gallery, 455 Broadway.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, FURNISHED, at a bargain; barns, stables, ice-house, &c., near West Point. A. HENDERSON, No. 107 Fulton-st.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A newly furnished room, third floor front, in a small quiet family, at No. 52 East 26th-st.

WANTED—HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES to let; for reference see our card at No. 143 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. PIERCE & MARTIN.

FRUIT FARM TO RENT—17 ACRES, 150 bearing trees, one hour from the city. Rent $400. Address H. H., Rahway, N. J.

STABLE TO LET—NO. 20 WEST 25TH-ST.; rent $200 per month to May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OR FARM IN EXCHANGE for Brooklyn lots and cash; also a good house, three story and basement, brick, No. 401 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, price $6,500. Apply to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

WANTED—A SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, IN a good neighborhood, with conveniences for housekeeping, for a small family. Address B., Box No. 53, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—THE LOWER PART OF A SMALL house, unfurnished, for housekeeping by Nov. 1, between Amity and 20th sts. Address, terms and conditions, W. WHITE, Station D, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR part of a house located between Prince and 34th sts. Address, stating rent, &c., W. A. R., Box 134 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, neatly furnished; also, entire second floor; rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6; 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be obtained in a first-class private family, a very short distance from the city, less than three-quarters of an hour from City Hall; the house is a first-class mansion, with every modern convenience, and perfectly accessible at all times of day for a business man. Any person wanting first-class accommodation and the comforts of a nice home, may address W. S., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and two daughters, aged 14 and 7 years; would like to hire second story of a strictly private family; location between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 36th sts. Address S. H. S., Box No. 142 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING board in a respectable German family, in exchange for the benefit of conversation; she would give lessons in French and music; the best references given and required. Address Miss F. M., care of Mr. Christern, No. 763 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE a gentleman and wife with a suite of rooms on third floor, with first-class board, in 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; terms $30 per week, inclusive; reference exchanged. Address W. F. T., Station G.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN A nicely furnished room, with board, in or near St. John's Park; unexceptionable references given. Address C. D. and L. Y., Box 1,470 Post-office.

9 GREAT JONES-ST.—AN ELEGANT SUITE of apartments on parlor floor, to rent for the Winter, with private table only.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BOARD on Brooklyn Heights; a very liberal board will be paid if suited. Address RAYMOND, Brooklyn Post-office.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH.— N. B.—Only four minutes from the ferries, and twenty-five minutes from Broadway, New-York. Beautiful rooms, en suite and singly. Desirable and healthy location. Terms moderate.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., now open.
Pupils prepared for School of Mines and Colleges.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 68, and will be enlarged by request.
Classes in elocution with Mrs. Vandenhoff, and in languages by Professors, commence Oct. 15.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

DR. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL IS AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st. The following parents have sons in it, and have had for two years past: William M. Evarts, Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, Wm. A. Booth, Judge D. P. Ingraham, Joseph Nason, E. T. Tefft, Z. Ely, Rev. Dr. D. B. Coe, S. L. Mitchell, D. Perkins.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September.
References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 20. Miss KENNEDY receives a very limited number of boarding pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address as above for circulars.

ESSEX SEMINARY, ESSEX, CONN.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal.
GILES POTTER, A. M., Associate Principal.
For circulars address the Principal; a request for an interview with him will receive prompt attention, as he is in New-York City every week.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.
Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 21.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches.

R. P. JENKS'
School will reopen at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

PRIVATE FAMILY INSTRUCTION.—A clergyman would take two girls under 12 years, as members of his family, affording them proper care and instruction, for $60 a quarter, in advance; location one hour from New-York, and unusually healthful. Apply to J. A. NASH, No. 111 Nassau-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square.
PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL,
prepares for College, Business, Naval School, West Point

PROF. WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Piano, violin, guitar, singing and harmony lessons. Address No. 543 Broadway, or call at Academy, No. 645 6th-av.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House reopened Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages in attendance for young ladies at a distance.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL, at Bay Side House, 39th-st., Brooklyn. French and Spanish spoken in the school. Principal, Prof. GEO. TREGENT.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, in Morris, Conn. For particulars and reference address as above. SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 907 Broadway. Number limited to twenty. Most lessons learned in school. Circulars obtained as above.

ACADEMY OF NEW GYMNASTICS, NO 108 West 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. New-York. Opens Oct. 2. EMMA E. SMITH, Principa.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO fill a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city, by Harlem Railroad. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER REOPENED their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

AN OXFORD, M. A., DESIRES A FEW pupils. Address A. P. M., No. 53½ West 32d-st.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

Sixth Senatorial District,
Comprising Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards.
FOR SENATOR—GILBERT C. DEANE.

THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 93 6th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.
W. A. COLES, A. M. EAGLESON, Secretaries.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3—Roll of the Drum, Evening at 7¾—Mazeppa.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.

WINTER GARDEN—Our American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bianco—Perdita—Our Clerks.

WALLACK'S—Miriam's Crime—King and Comedian.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Orion, the Gold Beater—A Convict's Vengeance—Jolly Cobbler.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Rappelkoff, the Spirit King—Mother Goose and the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—Streets of New-York.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—The Power of Music—Herrmann and Heller—High Daddy.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—Grand Entertainment.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. J. M. Leach, formerly a member of Congress, declines to become a candidate, because in the first place he cannot take the test oath. He says: "I know President Johnson. I heard his great speech against secession and in defence of the Union and constitution, in the Thirty-sixth Congress. *He is our friend.* He is a wise and able statesman, and is exerting his great influence against fanaticism and factionists wherever found. Gov. Holden has the President's fullest confidence, and has labored faithfully, I think, in the exercise of wisdom and impartiality in the work of restoration and for the best interests of the people of the State. I shall sustain and give my influence to any conservative Union man, that you, the people of the Fifth District, may bring out for Congress."

The President is daily in receipt of memorials in behalf of Jeff. Davis. A few days ago, Judge Phillips, of Alabama, at the request of the petitioners, presented one signed by nearly five thousand ladies of Georgia, and on Monday an anonymous communication, eight pages long, apparently written by a female, was received, appealing for mercy for Davis on the ground that he had rendered valuable service to the country in various public positions, as Cabinet officer, and fought bravely in the Mexican war; that he was no more criminal than the others who figured in the rebellion, and who have been pardoned.

The Lawrence (Mass.) *American* tells a story of the marriage in that city of a couple, the bridegroom being from Wisconsin, and the bride a resident of Lawrence. Immediately after marriage the lady told her newly wedded husband that she was unworthy of him, giving reasons which emphatically proved the statement; said she loved another; that she was coerced into the marriage and would not live with her husband, and the two thereupon parted, the lady meantime being formally disowned by her parents.

Some of the papers announce that Mrs. Caroline Warden, of Modford, Mass., after a ride in the horse-car, Saturday, found that there was a diamond ring in her pocket. She remembers a flashy chap sitting at her side, and as her pocket-book, with a few notes in it, was gone, it is supposed the ring accidentally slipped from his finger when abstracting it. The ring is stated to be worth $250.

Col. Wm. S. Rowland, Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is at Washington making application at the Interior Department for the withdrawal from sale of the surveyed lands along the line in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington Territory, and on other business connected with the interests of the company.

By the arrival of the United States ship *Florida*, we learn that the crew, ten in number, of the brig *Titania*, which foundered in the Gulf Stream, were picked up by the *Florida*, after they had been floating on a raft for a day and a half without food, and brought to this port.

We have news from Japan to the 15th of September. There were reports that the Tycoon's forces had been engaged with those of Prince Nagatoo, but the rumorer forgot to tell us which was victorious. There were also rumors of a speedy peace.

We learn, via Japan, that about the 1st of September there was a destructive hurricane on the Chinese coast, and that three or four steamers and several American and English sailing vessels were destroyed.

The Troy papers state that Rev. Mr. Cahart, of that city, has disposed of the patent for an oscillating steam valve of his invention for the snug little sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

That "private dinner" given to Mr. A. H. Stephens, at the Revere House, was, indeed, very private, as the entire company present, according to the *Traveller*, consisted of three persons.

Eels in the New-Haven water-pipes are making themselves very obtrusive and troublesome. Steam-engines are frequently stopped because the pipes are obstructed by them.

The Vermont Legislature yesterday elected Judges of the Supreme Court. Hon. L. P. Poland, of St. Johnsbury, was chosen Chief-Justice.

The large party of gentlemen now on a holiday excursion to the oil region, reached Meadville last night, and are to start for their homes to-day.

Both the Boston and Philadelphia papers authoritatively contradict the reported marriage of Edwin Booth.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Scotia*, from Liverpool on the 7th and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She brings two days' later intelligence. English papers contain additional denials of complicity in the Confederate loan, from gentlemen whose names were recently published as subscribers. The editor of the London *Times* not only denies the imputation as far as he is concerned, in a leading article in the columns of that journal, but personally writes to the London *Star*, under his own signature—"John T. Delane"—emphatically denying that he ever held any of the loan. The *Times* publishes emphatic denials from Lord Wharncliffe, Geo. Warren Peacocke, and Edward Akroyd, and as a heading to the letters, prints the term—"The Lying List." Fenianism was still the engrossing topic in the Irish provinces. Rumors of suspicious cruisers hovering about the coast were freely circulated. Precautions were adopted to prevent the clandestine landing of arms or sympathizers, and the strictest surveillance was kept over all American vessels which touch at Queenstown. A royal commission has been appointed by the Queen to investigate the cattle plague. The Earl of Derby was rapidly recovering from his recent indisposition. The Bank of England, on Monday, the 2d, advanced its rate of discount from 4½ to 5 per cent., and again on Thursday, the 5th, it was raised, somewhat unexpectedly, to 6 per cent. John P. Hale, United States Minister to Madrid, was received by the Queen of Spain on the 30th ult.

LOCAL NEWS.

A motion was made, yesterday, in the Supreme Court, at Chambers, before Justice Ingraham, in the case of Maguire *vs.* Cline, for a discharge from an order of arrest, or, in case that could not be granted, to reduce the amount of bail. The action is brought against the defendant to recover an amount of money which the plaintiff alleges he (defendant) has misappropriated as an agent. He was employed by the plaintiff's wife to secure theatrical and operatic players in this and other Eastern cities, and send them on to San Francisco, Cal. For this purpose a large amount of money was placed in his hands, and, it is said, he did not faithfully apply the same. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

A remarkable divorce suit was yesterday called on in its regular order, in the Supreme Court, Special Term. The title of the cause is Leach *vs.* Leach. The husband sued his second wife to obtain a divorce, for the reason that a first wife is living. He insists that he acted in good faith in marrying the one from whom he now seeks to be loosed, and says that he received information of a reliable nature, that his first wife, who was in England, had died. It is now shown that the first wife is alive and doing well. After argument the investigation was postponed, for the reason that a material witness was absent.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday and concurred in the resolution of the other board to have printed 25,000 copies of the report of the Presidential obsequies, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor. Mr. Lent offered a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to withhold payment of all bills for advertising the meetings of committees of the board, unless such bills bore the signature of the Chairman of the committee. The resolution was referred. A large quantity of routine business was transacted, and the board adjourned to Monday next.

The libel suit in the case of Dawson *vs.* Jay, which is pending in the Court of Common Pleas, was decided yesterday by Judge Cardozo. The defendant demurred to the plaintiff's complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The court has now decided that it *does* contain sufficient facts, and has therefore given judgment for the plaintiff; with leave, however, to the defendant to answer within twenty days, on payment of the costs.

The *habeas corpus* case against Superintendent Kennedy, of the Metropolitan Police, issued on the petition of one Michael B. Cline, who alleges that he was illegally arrested and detained at Police Headquarters, was fully investigated yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Ingraham, and after argument by counsel, the court directed the discharge of the prisoner, on the ground that there was no legal cause for his arrest and detention.

At a meeting of the Republican Union Judiciary Convention, last evening, the following-named gentlemen were nominated: Judges of the Marine Court, John D. McGregor, (long term,) A. J. Dittenhoffer, (short term;) Judges of the Superior Court, Isaac C. Dayton, Hooper C. Van Voorst; Judge of the Supreme Court, Clarence A. Seward; Judge of the Common Pleas, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

Mr. Thomas Dunham, of the firm of Dunham & Dimon, was yesterday elected one of the Commissioners of Pilots to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. Marshall. The board now consists of Robert L. Taylor, Ezra Nye and Capt. Dunham, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce; and Russell Sturgis and William C. Thompson, of the Board of Underwriters.

The trial of George W. Wagner for the murder of his wife, Mary Wagner, in July last, at No. 516 Broome-street, was yesterday begun in the Court of General Sessions. The evidence given was of such a character as to leave no doubt of the commission of the crime. The case was not concluded, and will be before the court this morning.

Henry Winderdecker, of No. 452 Tenth-street, a youth of 11 years, was run over and instantly killed on Wednesday, by a Hudson River Railroad car, at the Thirtieth-street depot. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wildey.

The suit in relation to the purchase and sale of horses for government use, which has been on trial in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice Balcom, for the last two days, was concluded yesterday, by the jury bringing in a sealed verdict for the defendant.

Gold was partially higher yesterday on the later English news, but left off 146¼ as against 146¼ on Wednesday. Money was not so stringent to the stock brokers, but the Stock Exchange was lower on the railway speculation by 2@2½ per cent., and governments down ⅛@¼ per cent.

Prices of produce and merchandise favored buyers yesterday, yet transactions were restricted, and the market generally closed quite heavily. Freights were inactive.

The New Professions of the Democratic Party—A Frank Admission.

The *Daily News*, whatever else its political sins, is never chargeable with dissimulation. Always through the war it boldly avowed itself for peace, and consistently labored to accomplish it. Unlike many of its Democratic cotemporaries, it did not profess to be for the war, and at the same time oppose all the means for effectually carrying on the war. There was nothing covert or insidious in its hostility, and therein it was free from the worst traits of Copperheadism. Being always straightforward, above-board, out-and-out, it was always a most valuable witness of the real intent of its party. Possessed still of the same qualities, its testimony concerning the present spirit of its party is equally good. Its frankness in the present canvass distinguishes it honorably from most of its Democratic cotemporaries, whose whole study seems to be how to juggle back the confidence of the people by false pretences. The *News* makes short work of all this make-believe. In an editorial appeal to President Johnson to cut clear of his party, it says:

"But Democratic Conventions indorse and Democratic organizations applaud you. Yes, because, unfortunately, it is in the nature of political conventions and of political organizations to bend before any shrine that represents a power *which they have to conciliate by their offerings.* The Democracy are not free from the arts and intrigues of political parties. In your hour of authority they will be your friends *so long as they have any hope of obtainng the benefit of that authority;* in your hour of impotence they will be your friends only so far as you have given proof of your devotion to their principles. We need not tell you that *the organs of the Democratic party vilified you up to the moment when they discovered that you were not under the dictation of their enemies;* and then they were transformed into your most earnest encomiasts, in *the hope of securing to themselves the influence that you withheld from the adverse party.*"

This is a plain avowal that all the professions of friendship to President Johnson, by the Democratic party of this State, are impelled only by a desire to turn him to party account. It is the simple truth. No party in American history were ever in a worse plight, or more urgently needed the prestige of power, however acquired. As a political organization it was derelict and recreant in the days of the country's peril. No proposition is capable of clearer proof than that the war would have failed and the nation been broken up, if the principles and policy of the Democratic party had prevailed, as enunciated in its platforms and labored for by the majority of its adherents. The glorious consummation of the war, and the ready submission of all the Southern people to all its logical consequences, have falsified all of the averments of the party, and stamped it for all time with the stigma of having been craven and perfidious. It must either sink and die under public contempt, or must save itself by some such desperate device as this of making a show of being the special champion of President Johnson, and appropriating his popularity. The real motives of the party were evident enough before, and yet it is refreshing to see them so frankly avowed by one of its organs.

It is true that a shift of this kind is the only resort left to the Democratic party, but still it is the grossest presumption to suppose that it will have any success. The difficulty lies in the fact that the people are both intelligent and patriotic, and that it is not possible to detach President Johnson from the people, whose intelligence and patriotism are best represented by that mighty political organization which so grandly carried the country through the war. This great party of the Union is as liberal in its sentiments, and broad in its principles, as it is elevated in its spirit. Having been the means of raising President Johnson to his exalted position, it knows how to trust him as he knows how to trust them. It imposes upon him, in the work of reconstruction, no narrow line of action, but leaves him free to adapt himself to the actual developments of the times. He is doing his work in a way to secure the warm commendation of the great body of the party, and will, beyond all question, have the same support until it is fully accomplished. It is this confidence of the party in him that gives President Johnson his irresistible moral power over the whole country. Until Andrew Johnson loses his personal identity, there is no such thing as breaking down that confidence, or stealing it away.

The Pledge to a Sinking Fund.

Reference is again made of late to the subject of the sinking fund for the public debt of the United States, contemplated by the act of Feb. 25, 1862. That act pledged the surplus from customs to the purchase, each fiscal year, of one per cent. of the principal of the funded stocks of the United States, at least, if not one per cent. of the entire public debt, after first providing for the interest of the debt, and the payment of so much of the gold principal as might fall due within each year. We here repeat the figures, (in round thousands,) the results of the three fiscal years' customs since the act of February, 1862, was intended to take effect, to wit, on July 1 of the same year:

Fiscal year.	Receipts.
To June 30, 1863: Customs	$69,000,000
To June 30, 1864: Customs	102,000,000
To June 30, 1865: Customs	85,000,000
Total, 3 years	$256,000,000
Add premium on Gold sold	23,000.000
Gross avails of Customs	$279.000,000

	Payments.
Gold interest, 1863	$25,000,000
Gold interest, 1864	48,000,000
Gold interest, 1865	58,000,000
Currency, 1864	11,000,000
Currency, 1865	35,000,000
Total interest	$177,000,000
Gold Demand Notes paid	59.608,000
Gold Treasury Notes paid	2,714,000
Gold Debt 1842 paid	2,697,000
Texas Debt 1850 paid	2,522,000
Gross payments 3 years	$244,541,000
Resulting Customs surplus 3 years	$34,459,000

The sinking fund provision contemplated that after making the above preference payments from customs, *one per cent.* of the principal of the funded debt, at least of the United States, if not the entire debt, should be purchased and held as a sinking fund for accumulation each year. This would have required:

	Funded Debt.		Sinking Fund.
1863 one per cent. on	$283,661,841	or	$2,836,618
1864 one per cent. on	729,543,441	or	7,295,434
1865 one per cent. on	1,108,667,641	or	11,086,676
Arrears due Sinking Fund for 3 years			$21,218,728

While the war debt was still in progress, and a large portion of the customs devoted to the liquidation of demand notes, which the act of February, 1862, recognized as gold at the Custom-house, neither Mr. Chase nor Mr. Fessenden deemed it expedient to commence the sinking fund. But the maximum of the debt being now reached, the action of Mr. McCulloch on the subject will be looked for with much interest. He will probably propose to Congress a more comprehensive sinking fund than the one contemplated by the act of Feb. 25, 1862, and perhaps before bringing up the arrears due under the pledge and obligation of that act, the binding force of which was reaffirmed in the joint resolution of Congress of March, 1864, placing the surplus gold in the Treasury at the discretionary disposal of the Secretary. Regarding this pledge as important to the administration of the public debt, we respectfully differed from the views of his predecessors on the subject, and will confess to some further disappointment if he should fail, with the ample gold means from surplus customs now at his command, to give it his favorable and early attention.

A National Amusement.—There was an exhibition the other day at the fair of the American Institute, from which a savage might have turned with a shudder, and from which a wild beast (unless he belonged to some show in New-York, and was consequently depraved,) might have shrunk frightened and sickened away. The reporters give us to understand, however, that this exhibition afforded an amusement for people whom eighteen centuries of Christianity, and a cycle of unexampled freedom, with such advantages for the diffusion of humanizing education as the world never knew before, ought to have made the first people of the age in refinement of feeling and enlightenment of intellect. Yet we may all doubt whether all these great means have not failed of their end, when we read how a large crowd, at the American Institute, witnessed with interest and satisfaction, the struggles of certain mutilated men to outwalk and outrun each other on the artificial limbs of rival manufacture, which were to be tested in the graceful sport. In a place which was devoted as a temple to the inventive genius of our people, and in which the triumphs of their unequaled skill were displayed, this degrading spectacle took place. It could serve no purpose of science which could not have been better served in a decenter way, and the manufacturers of cork-legs could have found ample means of determining the comparative merits of their works without outraging—we were going to say public sentiment, but it appears the public sentiment was not outraged. It seems that the grotesque and ferocious sense of drollery which could alone have prompted such a hideous show as this race of the cripples is the common instinct, and that we relish the scene which it invented for our gratification. The fact is none the less disgraceful, however; disgraceful to the managers of the fair who permitted the exhibition, disgraceful to the unfortunate men who took part in it, disgraceful to the public, which not alone endured it, but enjoyed it.

We have not the means of knowing who were the contestants for the prize offered to the winner in this match. No doubt, however, some of them were soldiers who had lost their limbs in the battles fought to save our country from mutilation. In France and England these would be gathered into the refuges which the grateful State has provided for its disabled defenders, whence they could have worn their losses as trophies. In America we employ them to prove the comparative excellence of different cork-legs, and to make merriment for us at public shows. Is there something, then, so amusing in mutilation? It must have been pleasant for the spectators of the race of the cripples to remember by what various means their diversion had been provided them; the bayonet-thrust, the shattering ball, the sabre-stroke, the shell, the cannon-shot, and all received, too, in defence of our country. Would any but this progressive people think of turning the result of such agony to account of laughter?

Come, gentlemen of the management of the American Institute, you have entertained us well. But are there not a number of persons whose noses have been eaten away by cancer, who could be persuaded to appear with a variety of silver noses in public? The prize to be given to the funniest nose.

The Confederate Cotton Loan.

The additional letters which we publish today from the alleged subscribers to the Confederate Cotton Loan in England, confirm the views we ventured to express yesterday as to the character and origin of the list. Mr. Sampson, the city editor of the London *Times*, is guileless enough to give us the cue to the whole case, although we happened not to want it. There was a certain allocation of shares in the Cotton Loan made by the Confederate agents. In that distribution the name of the city editor of the *Times* was included—but that gentleman declined to be interested. As Mr. Spence, the principal outside contributor of the London *Times*, was one of the chief Confederate agents, we dare say he could tell how the names set down in the first allocation of the stock came to be employed. Meanwhile, Mr. Spence has not given this explanation. The list, we have only to repeat, was Confederate in its origin. And the full history of it has yet to be written.

Destructive American Agencies in Europe.

Late English papers have contained elaborate accounts of a new torpedo of American invention, said to possess wonderful destructive properties. Several tests of its efficacy have been made, and with such successful results that the discoverer, instead of being blown up by the Admiralty authorities as an impostor, actually succeeded in blowing up a condemned vessel-of-war in that very limited period described somewhat vaguely by Mr. Richard Swiveller as "something less than no time." The component parts of this destructive agent are not accurately known, but they are supposed to embrace gun-cotton, powder, old secesh speeches, articles from the late Richmond *Sentinel*, and other equally inflammable materials.

Our Paris correspondent, in a letter we published yesterday, informs us that France also has got its torpedo. There is, however, something paradoxical about this second agent, for while its invention is undoubtedly American, the discovery of the properties it possesses is undividedly French. England and France have for some years past been engaged in rivalry as to iron-clad vessels, and doubts exist as to which has come off best in the contest. But it is quite clear that John Bull will be "nowhere" in the torpedo race. John has got a large unwieldy arrangement occupying much space, which can do no more than blow up two or three hostile fleets at a moment's notice. Mons. Crapaud, on the other hand, has a delicate little machine which any one can fold up and put in his pocket. So far the Frenchman has the best of it, but, unfortunately, his torpedo is of no use against an enemy. Its powers have indeed never been fairly tried abroad, but it is supposed to soar far beyond such mouthfuls as a man-of-war, and to be able to blow up, shiver and scatter to destruction the whole French Empire! In other words, the pacific, modest, unpretending little fleet which is at this moment delighting the reader is supposed to be surcharged with matter capable of knocking over the ruling French family, laws and institutions as if they were so many skittles. It is no wonder, then, that the New-York Times has been suppressed throughout France.

It is a matter of much regret that our correspondent did not, in his letter, favor us with the dates of the papers supposed by His Imperial Majesty to be dangerous to the peace of his Empire, his Crown and dignity. In the absence of that information we can only speculate as to what may, in Tuileries latitudes, have been regarded as our high crime. We are not conscious of a solitary peccadillo deserving of any such punishment. When *Gladiateur* won his great stakes, who more forward than we to recount a victory which, according to the French themselves, avenged Waterloo and made Trafalgar a bagatelle? What paper more good-humoredly reproduced from the French papers the glowing accounts of how that wondrous representative of the Corsican family—the Prince Imperial—cut his last tooth and sucked his first lollipop? Have we not, too, spoken in terms of respectful yet subdued admiration of the gorgeous semi-dresses of the imperial drawing-room?

But, to speak seriously, we can but wonder at the policy which limits itself to the suppression of a paper containing views that may be unpalatable to the highest authorities. Editors and emperors have before now occasionally differed on political matters, and no doubt will continue to do so till one of the two institutions dies completely out—and we do not think it will be the editors who will become extinct first. Now here is a new specimen of the old feud, except that the quarrel is all on one side. The Emperor thinks we are going to floor him, if the expression is permissible in imperial circles. Modesty prevents our taking the same view. But His Majesty has the whip-hand, and orders his satellites to stop the circulation of our paper throughout France. What does he accomplish by this? He annoys a few thousand American travelers, who are naturally desirous of perusing a paper which our correspondent says is referred to and quoted abroad as the organ of their government, and which carries great weight in Europe. This is the utmost he effects, and it is strange that before now he has not discovered that "*le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*"

It is perfectly miraculous the length of time it requires to hammer a very little common sense into some stupid old European heads. Suppression of public opinion, by tyrannical means, is simply a temporary easement of an apprehended danger. A free press and free discussion, even with occasional extremes, do no permanent harm, where the institutions, whether republican or monarchical, are acceptable to the bulk of the people. We would suggest for the contemplation of our self-constituted imperial censor the different manner in which foreign papers are treated on French and American soils respectively. There our paper is arbitrarily beaked for no cognizable offence. Here, during our great struggle, and at a time when the national mind was peculiarly sensitive to hostile outside attacks, we had more than one of these agreeable exotics flourishing at our expense in this very city. The most influential indeed, is still believed to have been the special organ of the French Government, and to have received its inspiration from nothing less than imperial sources. Everything to malign us here, and to injure us abroad, appeared with as certain regularity as the publication itself. Our capacity, financial and physical, for carrying on the struggle, was derided; our disasters were first magnified and then exulted over. Our speedy ruin was prognosticated—in a word, every unfriendly act was resorted to. Yet, and for the dignity of the country we are proud now to be able to record it, no measures whatever were taken to abate this insolent disregard of our hospitality. In the very agony of our national crisis, we could afford to laugh at the malice betrayed in its false predictions. We have, as a nation, survived much worse attacks than these. It has done our enemies no service, but has procured us the lasting good of showing us where to look for the enemies of our institutions.

American journalism will persevere in this policy. It suits our expanded nineteenth century ideas, and harmonizes with our institutions. Imperialism may not take to it easily at first, but it will infallibly have to come to it in the course of a few years, more or less, that will not be much in the history of nations. In the meantime we must beg our correspondent to ascertain the exact date of the numbers suppressed. These, in conformity with the invitation of the French Government, we propose to send as *our* contribution to the Paris Exhibition of 1867. We trust that by that time the Emperor will have become so converted to our ideas of the liberty of the press, as to blush, in 1867, for the little-mindedness of which he was guilty so late as the Autumn of 1865.

The Advance of the Cholera.

The news by yesterday's European mail shows that we in America, must begin to "set our house in order." The only point of doubt thus far about the present invasion of cholera, with medical men, has been whether it was more than an epidemic of the Mediterranean basin. Till recently, the disease had not left the shores of that sea. In Italy, no inland towns had been attacked, and even cities in the filthiest condition, such as Verona, had altogether escaped the pestilence. France had, indeed, been assailed, but it was on the coast—at Marseilles. Now, however, we hear of cases in the interior of Italy, and above all, the news reaches us that cholera has broken out in Paris and other parts of interior France. It cannot be long probably before cases are reported in England. Winter is not necessarily a safeguard against it, nor extreme cold. In the great attack of 1830, the pestilence raged all Winter frightfully in St. Petersburgh, and broke out in England first in October, remaining torpid, as it were, till the next Spring, and then raging through the cities of Great Britain. It did not appear here till June. It is not improbable that as the season is so far advanced before it has reached Paris, its ravages may be but slight this Autumn, and next Spring may witness its reappearance in Western Europe. If that shall prove the fact, the pestilence will inevitably cross the ocean, and appear here next Summer. Physicians already notice a certain *choleratic* aspect to diseases this year—a peculiarity said often to precede a general attack of Asiatic cholera. If this mysterious agency which produces cholera—this current or wave of invisible *fungi* or *animalculæ* or malaria is on its progress around the world, no quarantine or exclusion can shut it out. In the first invasion it broke out in New-York soon after it appeared in Montreal.

The only thing that human foresight can do is to remove the soil in which the seeds of cholera grow. In this connection a significant fact was mentioned recently by our London correspondent, that during the last attacks of cholera which afflicted England, *not a case* occurred in the model lodging houses, while there were numbers all around them.

In general, however, it may be said that the well-cared-for parts of a city receive the miasma from the neglected. In Glasgow, a certain height, well-built and clean, far above the low, reeking lanes of the town, and inhabited by the wealthiest families, was reached by the poisoned air from the filthy districts, and was so desolated that "hearses were said to be as thick there as omnibuses in a crowded street." We all know the favorable conditions for cholera. Physicians have analyzed its soil, and can tell what suits it, as quickly as a good farmer would say where corn would grow, and where oats.

It needs especially, to give it vigor and duration, *filth*—masses of decaying animal and vegetable matter, whose gases are set loose by rain and a warm sunlight; it wants dirty houses, where the scrubbing-brush and whitewash have been seldom seen, and heaps of nastiness have long lain in closets and halls; it requires, especially, a great crowding of people together in close rooms, so that the organic poison sent forth from their persons may form a kind of rich manure for its growth.

If, in addition, sewers can be provided which "flood," and fill streets and houses with noxious odors, or cess-pools can be established to carry poisonous gases over a neighborhood, it will find itself in its congenial soil and climate. With such manures and appliances constantly employed, cholera soon can become a perennial—a native and easily-growing production. We need not say that in all these respects New-York will be the very nursery of the pestilence. There are few cities of the world so suitably prepared for spreading the ravages of the disease. Filth we have here in mass and rankness, beyond the experience of any civilized community; heaps of garbage and mounds of decaying substances. These will, no doubt, increase all Winter. Nothing is to be expected from our so-called "Board of Health," or the City Inspector, in removing them. The police have not sufficient legal power to clean the streets. The Legislature, if a new Health Act is presented, will, in all probability, give it the go-by, as they did the one presented last Winter. It is doubtful if another Sanitary Bill could be brought forward under higher authority or better supported.

When the moist Spring days and hot suns come, these hills of offal will melt and pour forth their noxious gases over the city. Then the tenement-houses, as every one knows, are packed here beyond all precedent. Enormous blocks of buildings are filled and crowded to the top with human beings, sleeping and living in a manner which would endanger their health at any season, but which next year may make the city a hot-house of pestilence. In this, too, there is little likelihood that either city or people or legislation will do anything. The masses who will suffer the most fearfully are led by their politicians—men utterly indifferent to anything, except as it brings them power and place.

The State Government will allow the log-rolling members of the Legislature to squelch any measures that can be offered; and in all probability we shall be the next Spring, just as we are now, utterly unprepared in cleanliness, and the condition of tenement-houses, and the state of streets and sewers and cess-pools, for the terrible invasion. We do our unpleasant duty in warning the public, and there we leave the matter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 19.

THE PROPERTY OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The Freedmen's Bureau this afternoon received intelligence that Jon. Davis, brother of the arch traitor Jeff., has written an important letter to an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau of the State of Mississippi, in which he demands the restoration of not only his own but his brother's property on the Mississippi River, which is now profitably cultivated, as it has been for two years, by a most promising colony of active, energetic, intelligent and thrifty freedmen.

THE COURT-MARTIAL VS. GEN. PAINE.

The finding and sentence of the Paine court-martial was promulgated to-day by the Secretary of War. This court was convened at Paducah last February, Major-Gen. David Hunter, President, for the trial of Brig.-Gen. Elezear A. Paine, United States Volunteers. The charges were: 1. Violation of the fifth article of war. 2. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The find of the court was not guilty as to the first charge, and guilty as to the first specification of the second charge, and not guilty as to the other specifications, twenty-five in number. The following is the sentence of the court and the approval of the Secretary of War: And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Paine, United States Volunteers, to be reprimanded by the President of the United States in General Orders. *Second*—The findings and sentence of the court in the foregoing case of Brig.-Gen. Elezer A. Paine, United States Volunteers, are approved, but in compliance with the recommendation of members of the court, the sentence is remitted.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Col. Wm. S. Rowland, commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is in this city, and has been engaged in urging the government to consider the project in its international lights. He has, also, made application to the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the market the surveyed lands on the line of this route. It is proposed to mention in this connection that this route is looked upon with great favor by the Canadian railroad interests, who see in it a great feeder to their lines. The Grand Trunk line is especially interested; and M. Watkins, M. P. and M. C. J. Brydges, representing the Grand Trunk interests in this connection, as well as several New-England gentlemen, likewise interested, have been here for several days, engaged in securing popular and official favor for the great enterprise. The organization of the company is being rapidly proceeded with.

TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

The withdrawal of all the troops from the South except the garrisons on the sea-coast, which has been heretofore loudly demanded in many portions of the South, is now most heartily deplored, and piteous appeals are reaching the military authorities here to have them retained, especially the white troops, because of the fears of violence at the hands of the freedmen. The white troops in the South composing the movable portion, which will be ready for any emergency, will be composed henceforth almost entirely of regulars. The colored troops will only do garrison duty.

THE CASE OF MAJOR HADDOCK.

The findings and sentence in the case of Maj. John A. Haddock, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the Western Division of New-York, have been approved and promulgated by the Secretary of War. The principal charge against him was fraud, malfeasance in office, abuse of official powers, complicity with bounty-brokers in the Western Division of the State of New-York, accepting presents and bribes, and being interested pecuniarily in recruiting and filling quotas in the Western Division of the State of New-York. The following is the sentence of the court and the approval of the Secretary of War:

And the court does, therefore, sentence him Maj. John A. Haddock, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General, Western Division of New-York, to be cashiered and utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States; that he pay a fine of $10,000 to the United States, and be imprisoned at such place as the proper authority may designate until the said fine be paid. The period of said imprisonment not, however, to exceed five years, and in conformity with the eighty-fifth article of war, the court add in and to the said sentence, that the crime, name and place of abode of the said John A. Haddock, to wit: the town of Watertown, in the State of New-York, and punishment of the said delinquent be published in the newspapers of the said State of New-York, from which particular State the said officer came, and where he now resides.

The proceedings, findings and sentence of the court in the foregoing case of Major John A. Haddock, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, are approved and will be duly executed. The State Prison at Concord, N. H., is designated as the place of confinement where the prisoner will be sent, in charge of a suitable guard, under the orders of the Commanding-General, Department of the East, for the execution of so much of this sentence as imposes confinement. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

THE NEW ISSUE OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Forty millions of the new issue of fifty million Five-Twenty Bonds, for funding compound interest notes and certificates of indebtedness, have been taken. At this rate the entire issue will be taken in a few days.

THE NATIONAL MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUM.

The Provisional Committee, appointed yesterday at the meeting of the corporators of the National Military and Naval Asylum, met last night, and agreed upon plans for organization. A sub-committee of three, consisting of Gen. Butler, Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, and Admiral Davis, was appointed, to whom shall be submitted such suggestions as the other members of the Provisional Committee may be inclined to make between this date and the 14th of December, to which time the committee adjourned, to meet again in this city. The sub-committee is requested in the meantime to digest and put in form these suggestions. Several sites for the asylum were mentioned, but as the committee had no power to dispose of this matter, no definite action was had.

IMPORTANT REGISTER.

A register has been compiled in the War Department, and is now in the hands of the printer, which gives the name and rank of every volunteer officer who served since the commencement of the late war. The register contains also such other official information concerning each officer as can be of any interest to him or his friends.

MICHIGAN AT WASHINGTON.

Gov. Crapo, of Michigan, is in Washington on business connected with the interests of that State. To-day he had an interview with Secretary Stanton in regard to the discharge of the remainder of the Michigan Volunteers, about eight regiments being still in the service; and was assured by the Secretary that they should be mustered out as soon as their places could be supplied, and that all would be discharged before the 1st December.

A BRAVE OFFICER REINSTATED.

Maj.-Gen. Geo. H. Stannard, of Vermont, who was honorably mustered out of the service in August, was to-day reinstated in the service by order of the Presi-

dent, on the personal recommendation of Lieut.-Gen. Grant. Gen. Stannard is regarded as one of the bravest soldiers of the war. He was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburgh, and lost his arm at the battle of Chapin's Farm.

MISSTATEMENTS CORRECTED.

All statements that the Treasury Department has been or is paying money to the various States on account of their expenditures for war purposes during the war, are entirely untrue. The accounts of the various States are passing through the Auditor's and Comptroller's offices, but no payments of any kind are being made to any State.

ADVICE TO DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Circumstances frequently occur which render it of great interest both to the government and to private parties, to be able to trace government securities. It is therefore very desirable that banks and all persons dealing in these securities should keep a record of each separate transaction in them, stating the name of the person, firm or institution of whom they were purchased or to whom sold, their location, the kind of security and its series, date, denomination and number.

PERSONAL.

Dr. W. J. McDermott, who has been on duty for the last year in the Provost-Marshal-General's office, and formerly Surgeon of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, New-York Veteran Volunteers, has been mustered out of the service.

Hon. Wm. Orton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been elected President of the United States Telegraph Company, and it is understood that he will enter upon the duties of his new position on the first of November.

Alexander H. Stephens arrived in this city to-night.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue, to-day, were $600,000.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE.

The great eclipse wasn't seen here to-day. Reason, too cloudy.

PARDONS GRANTED.

The President to-day granted eighty-one pardons, among whom was Ex-Gov. Watts, of Alabama.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Beauregard on a Railroad—Business in New-Orleans Increasing—Affairs in Texas—Cotton in Louisiana—Rebel Refugees in Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

Gen. Beauregard is to be Superintendent of the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

The business of the city has increased 33 per cent over what it was on the past August. There are not enough clerks in the Custom-house to do the business.

Prominent Texans are arriving here. They say that fears are entertained that Gov. Hamilton will delay the convention and keep the Texas delegation out of Congress. Gov. Hamilton has organized over a hundred counties. The delay in regulating the mail system has been detrimental to the political organization of the State.

Alexandria, La., is resuming its former business activity. The old crop of cotton is coming in steadily. In the Shreveport section the new cotton crop is very late. The caterpillars have done much damage, and the crop will be far below the average.

Gen. Canby has issued an order revoking all orders restraining or putting a condition on the sale or transfer of lands in Louisiana.

A letter from Gen. Magruder, dated last August, at the City of Mexico, says he would remain there till December. Gens. Price, Wilcox, Stevens, Leadbeater, Ex-Gov. Allen, Judge Perkins and Ex-Gov. Hall, of Tennessee, were getting along pretty well.

Maximilian had refused positively to do anything for the "Confederates" more than for other emigrants, but favors emigration, and will soon issue a favorable decree on the subject.

A gentleman lately arrived from Brownsville says the cause of Juarez is considered hopeless there. Cortinas is his only energetic leader there, but he injures the cause by his bad character.

The Austin *Intelligencer*, the organ of Gov. Hamilton, invites people not qualified to be members to elect such members as are qualified, so that a majority of them may be represented when the convention is called.

The *Intelligencer* complains bitterly of the conduct of the freedmen.

Much destruction of property is feared, in consequence of the drought in the central counties of Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Circular from Gen. Fullerton in Respect to the Freedmen's Bureau.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 17.

The steamship *Star of the Union* has arrived from New-York.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, for New-York, is fast aground on the bar.

Gen. Fullerton publishes a circular to-day, stating that he will temporarily assume the duties of Superintendent of the freedmen.

Seven regiments of Northern negro troops were mustered out of the service and disbanded at Brownsville on the 2d inst. and sent home.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

Arrived steamships *Morning Star* and *Alhambra*, from New-York, and *Morgan*, from Philadelphia.

An important circular has been issued from the Freedmen's Bureau regulating the duties of the negroes toward their employers. The freedmen are given to understand that they must labor for their existence hereafter, and not expect any further concessions from the government.

Gen. Fullerton has arrived here from Washington, and it is reported that he has succeeded the present Superintendent of the freedmen.

No further military interference, it is said, will be permitted in regard to the registering of votes.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Doings of the Legislature—Negro Testimony Bill Passed by the Senate—Horse Racing—Champ Ferguson to be Executed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Oct. 19.

A bill permitting negro testimony to be allowed in courts, was passed in the Senate to-day, by a vote of 9 to 10.

At the races to-day, the stake for $700 was won by *Cameo*. The horse *C. Armstrong* won the purse for two-mile heats, beating *Easter*, *Leatherlurgs* and *Mat. Caldwell*. Time slow, and track heavy. Large sums of money changed hands on the result.

Champ Ferguson will be executed at about noon to-morrow. His wife and daughter arrived here last night, and were with him all day. He is apparently resigned to his fate, and has no hope of pardon.

The water on the shoals is fifteen inches deep.

The Fenians and their Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 19.

At the Fenian Convention, to-day, Patrick J. Wheelan, a prominent Irish-American journalist, made his appearance, having just returned from a tour in Ireland, during which he was intimately connected with Irish Fenians, and informed himself of their plans. He reports the organization as powerful and under skillful leaders.

The numbers present have been increased by delegations from the West, and a California delegation is expected.

Financial matters are being perfected, and subscriptions to the loan will soon be commenced.

The members of the congress attended a grand ball given this evening at the Hall of the National Guards by the Philadelphia Circle in aid of the cause.

The Petroleum Tourists.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 19.

The party of capitalists which left New-York last Monday morning, have just finished a successful and very interesting tour through the oil regions. They visited Titusville, Oil City, Pit Hole and Reno, inspecting the most noticeable wells, and practically inaugurating the latter city. They return to Meadville to-night, and disperse to-morrow. The party has been augmented by delegations from Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and other cities, and number in all about two hundred persons. The press is very largely represented. Much of the tour has been done on horseback. The weather has been wet and unpleasant. Otherwise, the trip was most agreeable.

Billiard Match.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 19.

A match game of billiards was played to-night at Bumstead Hall by Cyrill Dyon, of Montreal, and E. Daniels, who volunteered to play in place of Mr. Wilmarth, with whom the match was originally made, but who was absent on account of sickness. The game was 1,500 points carom, on a Pheland & Collender four-pocket table, for $250 a side in gold. Dyon had the game all his own way after the first 100 points, making several runs of over 100 points. On his last inning he finished the game by a run of 68, and won by 772 points in 3 hours and 20 minutes.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Movements of French Troops—Mexican Brandits Feeling Bad—Imperial Decree in Respect to Ships Visiting Mexican Ports.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 17.

Advices from Matamoras to the 4th inst., and from Monterey to the 25th of September, are received.

Gen. Douay had arrived at Saltillo with sixteen hundred men.

Six thousand Imperial troops were expected at Monterey en route to the Rio Grande frontier.

The stages running from Matamoras to Monterey were overhauled by the Liberals, who exacted of the passengers eighty dollars for each trunk.

A new line of stages had commenced running between Monterey and the City of Mexico.

Gen. Escobedio is reported to have left Mier and gone in the direction of Monclera.

The chief Mexican bandits were expressing much dissatisfaction with each other.

An Imperial decree had been issued ordering that vessels be not admitted into Mexican ports, unless they bring proper papers from the Consul of the empire abroad.

Advices from the City of Mexico state that Gen. Negrete had reached Chihuahua with only 300 men, having lost 500 from exposure and starvation.

A detachment of Cartras' guerrillas had succeeded in capturing six of Cortina's robbers.

LATE FROM JAPAN.

Rumors of a Battle between the Forces of the Tycoon and those of Prince Nagatoo—Rumors of Peace—Destructive Storm in the Chinese Seas—Several American Ships Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 16.

The bark *Aden*, from Hakodadi, Japan, Sept. 15, arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on the 8th inst.

The Captain reports that before he left, the Tycoon's forces came into collision with the armies of the rebellious Prince Nagatoo, that there had been great slaughter, and that it was rumored that Prince Satzuma had joined Nagatoo. Other rumors were to the effect that peace would soon be declared.

A fearful hurricane in the Chinese Sea had destroyed three large steamers and several American and English ships.

The American Christian Missionary Society.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 19.

The American Christian Missionary Society met in this city yesterday. It is largely attended by members and others, from all parts of the United States.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted, as expressing the feelings of the society:

Whereas, The conflict of the last four years has resulted in the emancipation of four millions of slaves, and the return of peace to our country now opens an effectual door for missionary efforts among the destitute people in our borders; therefore,

Resolved, That we accept the teachings of Providence, and will endeavor to meet the exigency, that the poor may have the Gospel preached to them.

The Presbyterian Synod will meet here to-morrow.

THE CHURCH.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 19.

The Secretary submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures to be observed by both minister and people during the administration of the sacrament of baptism and of the apostolic rite of confirmation.

The following resolution was reported from the Board of Foreign Missions:

Resolved, That it is respectfully suggested to the General Convention that a canon is greatly to be desired which might enable any presbyters of this Church, in numbers not less than six, and being in actual charge of as many congregations, in any foreign country, to form themselves into a diocese, on certain conditions to be stated in the canon, and providing that in such case they may receive letters dismissory to the ecclesiastical authority of such diocese.

Resolved, That the Board of Missions respectfully request the General Convention to consider the propriety of passing an enabling canon to include:

First—A provision by which parishes formed in foreign lands, under the care of missionaries or clergy of this Church, may, in certain cases, unite in dioceses, under the general principles of the existing canon.

Second—A provision that no diocese be so formed without the consent of any missionary Bishop in whose jurisdiction such dioceses may have been included.

Third—A provision that such a diocese, when duly and canonically formed, may place itself under the provisional jurisdiction of the presiding Bishop of this Church, until such time as a Bishop of their own can be duly elected and consecrated.

Judge Chambers submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect congregations of the Church from the ministrations of men who have not received Episcopal ordination, and report to this convention.

This resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Judge Otis introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider and report to this body whether or not the time has arrived when the interests and growth of the Church would be promoted by the removal of some of the restrictions upon the division of dioceses imposed by article five of the constitution.

Judge Otis urged the adoption of the resolution, because he had found upon an examination of the constitution that it appeared to be the aim of that instrument to prevent the growth of the Church. There should be no iron rule laid down upon the subject. Something should be left to discretion. The Church will grow if you will only let her grow.

The resolution was referred to the committee.

Mr. Pierpont submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons inquire and report on the expediency of a canon requiring that no minister who is not a citizen of the United States shall be settled in any parish in this Church, and if they deem it expedient, to report a canon accordingly.

Dr. Goodwin submitted a report with reference to a revision of the German edition of the prayer-book.

A resolution was attached to the report, as follows:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the German Prayer-book be continued, with authority to have printed such revised version of the same as they may approve, and to give such version the sanction of the Church in this convention assembled.

The order of the day—the amendment to the canon for the election of Missionary Bishops—was taken up and debated; but, without action, the convention adjourned.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 19.

In joint assembly of the Legislature to-day, the following elections were made: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. L. P. Poland, of St. Johnsbury. Associate Justices, John Pierpont, of Vergennes; James Barrett, of Woodstock; Loyal C. Kellogg, of Rutland; Ashael Peck, of Montpelier, and William C. Wilson, of Bakersfield. Reporter of the Supreme Court Decisions, W. G. Veasey, of Rutland.

Mozart Seventh Senatorial District Convention.

This convention met, pursuant to adjournment, on Wednesday night, at National Hall, Twenty-second Ward, Alderman Lockwood in the chair, Thos. Egan, Secretary. On motion of Hon. Fernando Wood, Mr. Charles O'Conor was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Senator, and a committee of one from each ward appointed to tender the nomination, and to insist upon his acceptance. Adjourned until next Wednesday evening.

Judicial Nomination.

BINGHAMTON, N., Y., Thursday, Oct. 19.

Hon. Douglass Bandman, of Ithaca, was to-day nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Sixth District, by the Union Convention which assembled here to-day.

Senatorial Nomination.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Thursday, Oct. 19.

Hon. George T. Cobb, formerly member of Congress from this district, was to-day nominated for State Senator by the Union Convention of Morris County.

Secretary Seward and the Fenians.

George Francis Train, in a speech delivered to the Fenian Convention, Philadelphia, on Wednesday night, read the following correspondence:

Hon. William Seward, Auburn, N. Y.:

I address the Fenian Brotherhood on Wednesday evening next, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music. The Irish Congress will be present. May I deny the English assertion that Irish arrests are made through your advice? GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

I received the following reply within half an hour:

George F. Train, Everett House:

I cannot depart from my habit of leaving my vindication against calumnies to an intelligent country and a candid world. W. H. SEWARD.

Arrival of the Borussia.

The Steamer *Borussia*, from Hamburg Oct. 1, arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this morning.

Sailing of the Ericsson.—The steamer *Ericsson* will sail for California, via Nicaragua, on Monday next, at noon, instead of to-day.

Obituary.

Died in Newark, N. J., Oct. 10, at the residence of her son, F. W. Ricord, Esq., Sheriff of the County, Mrs. Elizabeth Ricord, in the 78th year of her age. Mrs. Ricord was the author of a valuable book on Mental Philosophy, and other important works. She was eminent as a lady of refined manners scientific attainments and eminent piety.

A Letter from Major-Gen. Slocum.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 17.

To the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal:

Sir: I have noticed several allusions in your paper to a transaction which occurred at Vicksburgh while I was in command at that place, in which it is alleged that the government was extensively swindled.

As this transaction occurred more than a year ago; as I have since been promoted from a District Commander to the command of a corps, and again to the command of an army; and as I was sent back to that city on the surrender of the rebel armies to assume a higher command than I had ever before held; and as during all this time I had never been informed that any official act of mine had ever been questioned by the government; and as the first knowledge of the action of the board, the proceedings of which you publish, was received by me through the columns of your paper, I assumed that this matter was unworthy of my attention; and that every sensible man in the State would at once pronounce it an electioneering trick. In your issue of yesterday, however, you assert that my character as a man of honor and integrity demands that I should answer certain questions which you propound.

It has been whispered to me by politicians that you are much more anxious to defeat my election as Secretary of State than you are to protect my honor. However, as reputation is more valuable than office, I shall disregard these suggestions and answer your questions.

In connection with this matter I inclose the statement of Col. Starring, President of the Board which investigated this subject, and the affidavit of my Adjutant, who conducted most of the business in connection with it, who, at the close of the war, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and now holds a high and responsible position under Hon. Preston King. I respectfully request that you publish these statements with my answers to your questions.

Now to the questions and answers.

First—Why did Slocum put on duty as quartermaster a Lieutenant of his staff? &c.

Answer—Lieut. Stiener was never a member of Gen. Slocum's staff, but during the two years that he served with Slocum he was always on duty in the Quartermaster's Department. He was on such duty at Vicksburgh when Slocum was ordered to relieve the Post Quartermaster at that place, and was the only person then present who could take the position.

Second—Why did he refuse to allow the claim to Noland, and afterward allow it to Grant?

A.—He refused to allow the claim to Noland for the reason stated to him, (Noland,) and for the reason which induced him to take it out of the hands of Grant, after it had been delivered in Slocum's absence, viz.: that there were more claims than cotton. He did not allow it to Grant, but sent it with all the papers pertaining to the case to the treasury agents at New-Orleans, just as he told Noland he should do; all of which appears in the evidence which you have published, and in the affidavit of Gen. Rodgers.

Third—Why did he disregard the order of Gen. Sherman in regard to captured cotton?

A.—The order of Gen. Sherman referred to cotton captured from rebels within the lines of the enemy. It appears from the statement of Col. Starring, who investigated this matter, that this was cotton taken from a loyal man living within our own lines, and taken for a specific purpose. Gen. Slocum never disobeyed an order from Gen. Sherman or the public would probably have been informed of the fact long ago.

Fourth—Why was a confidential staff-officer hanging around New-Orleans?

A.—Probably (provided any such officer was there) because he had business there with his superior (the chief of his department), who was located at that place.

Fifth—Why was Slocum with Grant in his room night after night?

A.—During the first two days after Slocum's arrival at Vicksburgh he boarded at the Washington Hotel. After that he never spent an hour in Grant's room, or any other room in any hotel in Vicksburgh.

Sixth—Why did he make attempts to make McPherson responsible, &c.?

A.—See statement of Col. Starring and affidavit of Gen. Rodgers as to the orders of McPherson.

I think I have now answered each and all of your questions. If you have any others to propound, they will be cheerfully answered. I will not confine the examination to my official course during the war, but you can go back to any period anterior to the war. For instance, you can question me on my record as a member of the New-York Legislature of 1859. I will, if you desire, tell you and the public the political reasons presented to me by confidential friends of the then editor of the Albany *Evening Journal* to induce me to vote for certain swindling railroad bills, and my reasons for declining to do so.

Search the records, and ask your questions. Go to Onondaga, where I was born, and where nearly all my life has been spent. Ask my most bitter political foe, (and I have some who are now very bitter,) if there is, or ever has been a stain upon my private character. If you find one, propound your questions. Go to Gens. Grant and Sherman, and ask if my military record is fair. If not, come on with your questions.

Search the records of the War Department, and see if you can find there one word against me, except the *ex parte* proceedings you have published, which, unfortunately for your case, have attracted much more of your attention than they ever have that of the War Department.

But don't forget the Assembly documents of 1859; and if you can there find my name recorded in favor of the swindling schemes by means of which the Republican members of that and several other Legislatures were debauched and disgraced by "the King of the Lobby," hold me to the public for it. The man who controlled the lobby in those days, also controlled the Republican party. He drove the Republican coach until it came to a dangerous road, when he slipped off, giving the reins to Mr. Greeley. Now it is about entering on a good road again, he has very adroitly slipped back into his old place, knocking Greeley's hat over his eyes, and snatching the reins from him. Proper questions will elicit replies, interesting to your present party leader, edifying to his honest followers, and calculated to afford intense satisfaction to "the gentleman with the hat over his eyes."

Proceed with your questions, the witness is

Yours, truly, HENRY W. SLOCUM.

Advertising.—There is no doubt that the great lever in the extension of a business, in these go-ahead times, is advertising; but the immense popularity of that celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, &c., Hoofland's German Bitters, is not so much owing to the fact that it has been extensively advertised, as it is to the *great merit* of the article.

A worthless medicine may, through publicity, acquire a short-lived notoriety, but it requires the basis of *true merit*, in order to sustain itself for any considerable length of time. Hoofland's German Bitters have been known to the American public for more than twenty years; each day adding some new proof of their virtues and great curative properties. These Bitters are for sale by all druggists. They are not a spirituous drink.—*Ottaway Mercury*.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, Agent, New-York.

"Poetry has immortalized the 'Night Blooming Cereus' in 'thoughts that breathe,' and Phalon has rendered its perfume immortal in his celebrated perfume. Thus poesy and chemistry have united to make it famous, and the Press is waiting its praises throughout the length and breadth of the land."—*Saratoga Republican*.

Foreign Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Bank of England on Monday, the 2d, advanced its rate of discount from 4½ to 5 ⅌ cent., and again on Thursday, the 5th, it was raised, somewhat unexpectedly, to 6 ⅌ cent. The movement is fully explained by the weekly statement, which shows a decrease in the bullion of £776,982, and of £1,913,955 in the notes unemployed. This absorption brings the reserve to a much lower point than at the corresponding date last year, when the rate of discount was 9 ⅌ cent., while the amount of bullion is about the same. Money continued in good demand, notwithstanding the advance to 6 ⅌ cent., and an impression prevailed that a still further advance might soon be resorted to.

No reason could be given for the excessive absorption of gold and notes by the public.

The funds were dull and drooping under the action of the Bank, and Consols on the 6th closed at 88⅝@¾.

Baring Brothers quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1d.@5s. 1½d.; Dollars, 4s. 11½d.; Eagles, 76s. 2¾d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Baring's Circular says American stocks have been without any special movement, but with a fair amount of business. 5-20s, 69¼@¾; Virginia bonds, 44; ditto Sterling, 5s, 52; Erie, 59@60; New Scrip, 2⅜@3 prem.; Illinois, 83½@84.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 7—A. M.

Cotton—The Brokers' Circular says: "The official declaration of the stock last Friday, proving that all the Cotton reported, spinning and for export, throughout the last quarter, had actually gone forward for consumption, and the figures confirming the previous estimate, and showing so very limited a supply on hand, cause the renewed animation in the Cotton market, and a large business was done at decidedly advancing rates. On Saturday, the sales were unusually extensive, with prices still rising; and on Monday, also, a large business was done at extreme quotations, the advance in the bank rate to 5 ⅌ cent. having been too generally anticipated to have much influence. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the comparatively quiet state of the Manchester market was followed by a reaction in Liverpool, and some irregularity and decline. On Thursday, the market opened with fresh activity and enhanced quotations; but after the announcement of the further advance in the bank rate to 6 ⅌ cent., business was checked, and prices became weaker. American continuing scarce and in general request, advanced fully 3d. ⅌ ℔. up to Monday, but closed about 1d. below the highest point. Extensive transactions again effected in Sea Island, and quotations of the higher grades are raised 2d., and of the lower 1d. ⅌ ℔. The advance in all descriptions ranges from 2d.@3d. ⅌ ℔. on the week, the top prices not being fully sustained. The sales of the week add up 179,190 bales, including 98,800 on speculation and 10,290 for export. The quotations are: Fair Orleans, 25½d.; Middling, 24½d.; Middling Uplands, Mobile and Texas, 24d. The sales yesterday (Friday) were estimated at 25,000 bales, half for speculation and export. Market buoyant, ½d. dearer. Middling Orleans about 24¾d. The stock on hand is 217,980 bales, including 22,680 American. At sea from India, 267,000 bales."

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was a strong market yesterday, under the influence of the renewed buoyancy at Liverpool, but buyers were loth to accede to the enhanced demands of producers, and confined their purchases mainly to such articles as were placed on the market for resale.

Breadstuffs.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. and Richardson, Spence & Co. report: Flour quiet, at former rates. Wheat very firm, but no dearer; Amber, 9s.@9s. 9d.; Winter Red, 9s. 4d.@9s. 11d. ⅌ cental. Indian Corn in fair request, at steady rates. Mixed, 29s.@29s. 3d. ⅌ 480 ℔s.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & C., Bruce, McAuliffe & Co., and others, report: Beef firm for good, but inferior dull. Pork in light supply, and 2s. 6d. dearer on the week. Stock of old Bacon is nearly exhausted; new sells at firm rates. Lard quiet, but firm at 90s. for new American. Butter in good request at former prices. Cheese—rather more inquiry. Tallow active and 1s.@2s. dearer; new American 48s.@50s. Stock of Provision on the 30th of September: Beef, 12,372 tierces; Pork, 1,439 boxes; Bacon, 1,982 boxes; Lard, 80 tons; Cheese, 2,600 tons.

Produce—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes steady; Pots, 29s. 6d.@30s.; Pearls, 29s. 6d. Sugars in steady demand at full rates, and occasionally a slight advance. Coffee firm for fine, but irregular for inferior. Rice firm; the extreme rates demanded checked business. Bark—7s. 6d. asked for Baltimore, and 7s. 9d.@8s. for Philadelphia. Linseed quiet and rather easier. Hemp firm and dearer. Jute in speculative demand for arrival. Palm and Olive Oils still advancing. Fish Oils inactive. Seal, £45. Linseed Oil sells at 40s. Resin very dull, but not generally lower. Spirits of Turpentine very quiet.

Petroleum—Boult, English & Brandon report a quiet and easier market. Small sales of Refined at 2s. 11d.@2s. 11½d.; Spirits, 3s.@3s. 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring Brothers & Co. report Breadstuffs steady. Iron firm; Bars and Rails £7@£7 10s.; Scotch Pigs, 57s. 10d. Sugar quiet but very steady. Coffee inactive but unchanged. Tea unchanged; Oolongs in continued demand for America. Rice quiet. Tallow active; New P. Y. C., 48s. Spirits of Turpentine declined to 44s. 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 3s. 1d.; Crude, £20—now shipping. Sperm Oil firm and nominal at £110; Seal, £46; Linseed Oil, buyers at 37s. 6d., but no sellers.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Oct. 7.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant at an advance of ⅛d. The advance in the Bank rate was too late to affect the market.

Breadstuffs.—The market is quiet but firm.

Provisions.—The market is steady.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 7—Evening.

Consols closed at 88⅝@88¾ for Money.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 7 ⅌ cent.

American Stocks.—Illinois Central Railroad, 82@81½; Erie Railroad, 59@59½; United States 5-20s, 69@69¼.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

The Bank of England again advanced its rate of interest to 7 ⅌ cent.

This quieted the Cotton market. Being Saturday, business was virtually over before the news transpired. The Funds in Liverpool all declined under the action of the Bank.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 7—A. M.

Breadstuffs.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm. Corn steady at 29s.@29s. 3d. for mixed.

Provisions.—Beef firm. Pork scarce, and advanced 2s. 6d. Bacon firm. Lard quiet, but steady at 9s. Butter firm with an upward tendency. Tallow active at an advance of 1s.@2s.

Produce.—Sugars firm and upward. Ashes steady. Coffee firm. Rice firm. Linseed easier. Sperm Oil inactive. Linseed Oil steady at 40s. Resin dull. Spirits Turpentine inactive. Petroleum, 2s. 11d.@2s. 10d.

LONDON MARKETS—7:30 A. M.

Breadstuffs steady. Iron firm. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Tea firm. Rice quiet. Tallow buoyant at 48s. Petroleum quiet at 3s. 1d.

Well To-Day, Sick To-Morrow.

Such is the experience of thousands. Few enjoy continuous health. To what does the occasional invalid attribute his uncertain condition? Not to himself, of course. He lays the blame on the climate, perhaps. It is too hot, or too cold, or too damp, or too dry, or too variable. But does he take the proper course to fortify his constitution and bodily organs against the extremes and changes of which he complains? No. He says, perhaps, that only an iron man could bear such great heat, or such violent cold, or such sudden vicissitudes. Why, then, does he not resort to the great Tonic and Preventive, which, if it will not make him an iron man, will at least quadruple the capacity of his system to repel all external agencies that tend to produce disease? HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, taken faithfully according to the directions, will so strengthen the stomach, brace the nerves, tone the liver, and regulate and invigorate the whole animal machinery, that the system, instead of being at the mercy of the weather, and liable to be prostrated by every change of temperature, will become case-hardened, as it were, and almost impervious to climatic influences. It is to this preventive principle that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS owe their great popularity in the West Indies, British America and Australia.

New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

The
POPULAR
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CENTRAL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST.,
OPPOSITE HERALD OFFICE.

Look to your Nerves.—The nervous will find Biokrene a sure remedy for all their sufferings; and persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, and constitutions broken down. One trial is sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous. Sold by Druggists. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co. Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c. Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Fall and Winter Styles of GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS' DRESS HATS, Ready for inspection and sale. LADIES' FINE FURS. BURKE, Nos. 469 Broadway and 154 Fulton-st.

Jeffers ON DECK STILL AT NO. 573 BROADWAY. The only place in the city where LADIES' GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES Can be had at low prices. JEFFERS, NO. 573 BROADWAY.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Demulcent. Honey, Glycerine and Palm Soaps. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York, Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

L'Empereur, Now the most popular hat in Paris for young men, introduced this day by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

City Ladies and Ladies Visiting the city wishing their supply of boots and shoes for the coming season, should patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

After a Quarter of a Century's Experience in fashionable Hatting, GENIN, No. 513 Broadway, would merely say to the public that he has never before offered such a superb stock in every department of the business as will now be found in his large establishment.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, CutaAWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices. I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale. I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

For One Dollar—The Illustrated PhreNOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology and Psychology; sent six months by FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

The Only Thing in the World that has never been broken through by burglars is the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic Sewing Machines, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, French note paper.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons, Studs, jewelry, &c. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing-Machine, Wilcox & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

MARRIED.

Belcher—Wheelock.—At the Church of the Mediator, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. T. Irving, LL. D., Rector, Edward H. Belcher and Charline, only daughter of the late Lieut. T. B. Wheelock, U. S. Army.

Briggs—Dobbs.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 19, at the Market-st. Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. J. C. Dutcher, Mr. Charles A. Briggs and Miss Julie Valentine, only daughter of the late Charles Dobbs, Jr.

Buckmaster—Conant.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, in Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., Rev. John W. Buckmaster and Julia A., daughter of Frederick J. Conant, Esq., all of this city.

Burt—Shaffer.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, Chauncey Shaffer, Esq., by Rev. Dr. George R. Crooks, William C. Burt and Sarah M. Shaffer, all of this city.

Bright—Reid.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Rochester, by Rev. Mr. Nott, Rev. Edward Bright, D. D., and Miss Anna Leslie Reid.

Gambrill—Cressy.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, at Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Cressy, Lieut. Horace J. Gambrill, U. S. Revenue service, and Frances Oliver, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

Candler—Welch.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, in the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. W. I. Budington, Flamen Ball Candler and Marcia Xillian, only daughter of R. W. Welch, Esq.

Campbell—Maycock.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Grace Church, by Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., John Campbell and Fannie K., youngest daughter of the late Samuel Maycock, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Cohen—Nathan.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, by Rev. J. I. Lyons, Mr. Mendes Cohen, of Baltimore, and Justina, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, of this city.

Dwight—Wilder.—At Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Jonas King, D. D., of Athens, Greece, Rev. J. H. Dwight, of Englewood, and Miss Josie C. Wilder, youngest daughter of the late S. V. S. Wilder, Esq.

Hunter—Gomperts.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. N. Newell, Charles A. Hunter and Kittie A. B. Gomperts, all of this city. No cards.

Hooper—Thorp.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Fairfield, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows and Rev. Mr. Stimson, Charles H. Hooper, of Boston, and Augusta R., daughter of Andrew Thorp.

Morehous—Millington.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Day, James E. Morehous and Lottie, only daughter of Richard Millington, Esq.

Neilson—Reed.—At Rockwood, Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. John L. Aspinwall, Rev. William H. Neilson and Anna Aspinwall, daughter of the late Samuel P. Reed, M. D.

Packard—Morse.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. B. Baker, Jas S. Packard, of Brooklyn, and Frederica, daughter of H. R. Morse, of Fairfield, N. Y. No cards.

Pitt—Miller.—At the Howard House, on Thursday, Oct. 19, by Elbert S. Porter, D. D., Ralph S. Pitt and Marjory Miller, late of California, and both of Michigan.

Shepard—Wilson.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, N. Y., by Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., William F. Shepard, Esq., of the City of New-York, and Rosa Macneven, eldest daughter of Harris Wilson, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Stoddard—Platt.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Ed. Lathrop, D. D., John F. Stoddard and Eliza A., daughter of George W. Platt, Esq.

Thomas—Seymour.—At Piermont, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. A. D. L. Jewett, Mr. Jas. Rockford Thomas, of New-York, and Miss Minnie Seymour, daughter of the late H. C. Seymour.

Tallman—Kales.—At the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Kales, Esq., Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. J. B. Hopwood, Mr. Adelbert V. Tallman and Miss Eliza A. Kales.

DIED.

Barrett.—In the City of London, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, Col. Nathan Barrett, of Staten Island, in the 71st year of his age.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Bliss.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, Virginia, daughter of Dallett and Virginia Bliss, aged 19 months.

Cleveland.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, Oct. 19, Emma, eldest daughter of Cyrus Cleveland, aged 26 years.
Funeral services from the residence of her father, on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

Chappell.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mary Eliza E., wife of Bartholomew B. Chappell, aged 31 years, 10 months and 3 days.
Her friends and relatives, and those of her father, Peter Coutant, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 467 3d-av., on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains to be taken to East Chester on Saturday morning for interment.

Hoes.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dericka, widow of the late Bareut Hoes, in the 86th year of her age.
The funeral will take place at 2½ o'clock on Saturday, from her late residence, at Kinderhook.

Hewlett.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 19, at Rockaway, L. I., Sarah Jane Wilson, wife of Charles Hewlett, in the 30th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her residence, at Rockaway, on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Hollely.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, Thos. Hollely, in the 74th year of his age, a native of Sheffield, England.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Redeemer, Greene-av., near Adelphi-st., this day, at 2 o'clock.
☞ Sheffield, England, and California papers please copy.

Luckey.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, Jerusha Ann, wife of R. J. Luckey, in the 52d year of her age.
Funeral will take place at the Fleet-st. M. E. Church on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Lloyd.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, Ellen E. Lloyd, aged 20 years and 6 months.
The remains will be taken to Westfield, Mass., for interment.

Morris.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Friday, Oct. 13, Robert H. Morris, son of the late Lewis Lee Morris, of Morris, Otsego County, N. Y.

McCreevy.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, Sarah McCreevy, aged 22 years, 3 months and 4 days.
Funeral to take place at No. 530 Greenwich-st., at 1 o'clock P. M.
☞ Monaghan papers please copy.

McVey.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, Michael McVey, aged 55 years.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his brother's residence, West 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., at 2 o'clock precisely, to 11th-st.

Ricord.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 10, at the residence of her son, F. W. Ricord, Esq., Sheriff of the County, Mrs. Elizabeth Ricord, in the 78th year of her age.
The remains were interred in the Newark Cemetery.

Sill.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 19, Mrs. Sarah Jane Sill, wife of Horace Sill.
The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 236 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Weed.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, James Weed, aged 75 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 (old No. 93) East 13th-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M., without further invitation.

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

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One of the most successful remedies ever known for sale, for want of time to attend to it. Address, with real name, confidentially, M. B. C., Box No. 2,218 New-York Post-office.

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A good man wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, for particulars, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

MASONIC PINS AND CHARMS.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS.
TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 21st day of October, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND MASS MEETING
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 20,
TO
RATIFY THE NOMINATIONS
MADE BY THE
UNION STATE CONVENTION
AT SYRACUSE.

The following-named eminent speakers have been invited to address the meeting:
Major-Gen. J. L. KILPATRICK,
Major-Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Gov. REUBEN E. FENTON,
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD,
Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Hon. JOSEPH HOLT,
Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM,
Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE,
Col. JOSEPH HOWLAND,
Gen. PATRICK HENRY JONES,
Gen. GREEN CLAY SMITH,
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,
Hon. MORTON McMICHAEL,
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY,
Col. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN,
GEORGE WM. CURTIS, Esq.,
GEORGE F. NOYES, Esq.,
CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq.,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. ETHAN ALLEN,
Gen. S. F. CAREY,
Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Hon. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE,
WM. M. EVARTS, Esq.,
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD,
Hon. HENRY WILSON,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq.,
Hon. B. G. NOBLE,
DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq.,
THEODORE TILTON, Esq.,
JOHN H. WHITE, Esq.,
Major JAMES HAGGERTY,
A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Esq.,
and others.

SEATS WILL BE RESERVED FOR LADIES.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

COLD-INE! COLD-INE!
For colds, coughs, and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug-store, 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

A. C. & J. W. BELL, NO. 20 FOURTH-AV.
OFFER A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF
OVERCOATS.
BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS,
IN THE LATEST STYLES,
Ready-made and to Order,
20 Per Cent less than Broadway Prices.
Also,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING made to order exclusively.
At 15 Per Cent below Broadway Prices.
At BELL BROTHERS, No. 408 Broadway

ARNOUXS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,
Have just received a fresh importation of the finest French and English Cloths, Beavers and Chinchillas. Also, a full supply of the most stylish Scotch Cheviot, Garryowen, &c., at very moderate prices.

TUCKER'S CHARMS OF YOUTH.
FOR THE
COMPLEXION, SKIN AND TEETH.
Price $1 per bottle.
Manufactured at the Laboratory,
No. 886 6th-av., corner of 49th-st.
Sold by all druggists and by
E. A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., New-York.

PENNY'S
New extract of
THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
For the Handkerchief;
A most exquisite Perfume.
Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!
Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st.,
New-York.

SEWING MACHINES,
Of various first-class makers,
TO RENT and FOR SALE.
No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.
V. W. WICKES.

NOTICE.
STONINGTON LINE STEAMERS.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23, the steamers of this line will leave New-York at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—This institution has received as inmates during the past twelve months, twelve hundred and eighty-four persons, most of them children. Sixteen hundred and sixty-four children have been taught in its schools. Seven hundred have been sent to situations in the country. A family of about two hundred are constantly maintained in the institution. Three hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred meals were given during the year.
The trustees will receive thankfully any donations of money, clothing, vegetables or other articles of food. Any donations will be called for in the city, Brooklyn, Hoboken or Jersey City.
Anything sent should be directed: S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-st.

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES!—"Always make the best of a bad bargain," and if you must use any, get HARTMAN'S PATENT, which, by their elasticity, do away with all soreness under the arms, and all paralysis of the muscles, and much of the weariness inseparable from the use of all others. Send for circular. Office No. 476½ Broadway.
G. W. LOVEJOY.

FUN FOR THE BOYS!—PATENT CANTERing horses, $12 to $25; extra strong wagons, spring and rocking horses, child's chair rockers, jack horses and propellers. S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., near Maiden-lane.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS repaired by Bailey Washing and Wringing Machine Company, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

DOCT. A. N. GUNN HAS RESUMED HIS business at No. 249 West 34th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW JUVENILE BOOKS
TO BE
PUBLISHED THIS SEASON
BY
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Boston.

THE CRUISE OF THE FROLIC. By Wm. H. G. Kingston $1 50
GOLDEN HAIR. A tale of the Pilgrim Fathers 1 50
ANTONY WAYMOUTH; The Gentlemen Adventurers. By the author of "Dick Onslow Among the Redskins." 1 50
POPULAR GERMAN STORIES. By Hans Christian Andersen. With twelve Illustrations. First Series 1 25
POPULAR GERMAN STORIES. By Hans Christian Andersen. With twelve Illustrations. Second Series 1 25
POPULAR GERMAN STORIES. By Andersen & Grimm. With twelve Illustrations. Third Series 1 25
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HANS ANDERSEN'S STORIES. 4 vols. 75 cents each.
Tinder Box, and other stories 75
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These four are bound in muslin extra, and put into a library box 3 00
FAIRY STORIES. By Hans Andersen & Grimm. 4 vols. 75 cents each.
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The Darning Needle 75
The Old House 75
The Ugly Duckling 75
These four are bound in muslin extra, and put into a library box 3 00
THE YOUNG RECRUIT; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF A DRUMMER BOY. Illustrated. 1 00

Also, New Editions of the following Popular Books for the Young:

DORA DARLING, THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT 1 50
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DICK ONSLOW AMONG THE REDSKINS 1 50
THE DRUMMER BOY. By J. T. Trowbridge 1 50
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Sold by Booksellers generally, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Publishers.

AN ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA: A complete system of Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body; Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery; Theory and Practice of Medicine, with Home Treatment; Special Pathology and Hydro-Therapeutics, Nature, Causes, Symptoms and Treatment of all known diseases; Application to Surgery, Midwifery and the Nursery, 300 engravings, and nearly 1,000 pages, with Glossary and Index, complete. By R. T. Trall, M. D. Price, prepaid by FIRST MAIL, $4 50. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New-York.

"Of all the publications which have attained such a wide popularity, as issued by FOWLER & WELLS, none are more adapted to general utility than this rich, comprehensive, and well-arranged Encyclopedia."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

FINANCIAL.

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Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders,
TO PARTIES SUBSCRIBING IMMEDIATELY,
SHARES, $8. PAR VALUE, $10.
WHICH ENTITLES THE PARTY TO ONE TON OF COAL AT THE ACTUAL COST.
SEE PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY.
OFFICE,
Nos. 64 Broadway and 19 New-st.,
NEAR WALL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
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H. J. MESSENGER,
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All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 153 BROADWAY.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
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BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
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JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
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issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS,
WELLS, FARGO & CO. EXPRESS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS. } WANTED.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks

NOTICE.
Agreeably to the provisions contained in the Trust Mortgage Deed of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals, (indorsed Proposals for S. F. Bonds,) addressed to J. M. Forbes, Boston, will be received until noon of the 26th day of October, 1865, for the sale, to the undersigned, of the first Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of seventy-four thousand dollars. Also of either the first or second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of twenty-nine thousand dollars.
J. M. FORBES,
N. THAYER,
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.
BOSTON, Oct. 4, 1865.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the Indenture of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1863, sealed proposals (indorsed proposals for Bonds) addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon of Friday, Oct. 20, current to the undersigned, for the sale of $30,000 of the Land Bonds of said company.
The bids will be opened at the office of the company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids declared.
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
WILLIAM H. SWIFT. } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $600,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) J. F. SCHEPLER,
C. HOLZAPFEL,
H. R. BALTZER,
EMIL SAUER,
WM. F. DRAKE. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to $300,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
[Signed] I. F. SCHEPELER,
CHAS. HOLZAPFEL,
WM. F. DRANE,
WM. F. HEINS. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29, 1865.
MESSRS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. HAVING been appointed the transfer agents of this company in the City of New-York, all transfers of stock of the company will be made at their office, No. 84 Broadway, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
The transfer agency at the Continental National Bank will be discontinued on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of three dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 25th day of October inst., at the office of the company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the board. S. J. EDWARDS, Sec'y.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Northern Light Oil Company of New-York, for the election of trustees, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 181 Pearl-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. M. ROOT, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on satisfactory real estate security in New-York, Brooklyn, Richmond and Westchester Counties. Address S. R., Box No. 2,794 Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE land scrip purchased and for sale by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 BONDS.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Having made large conversions of Compound Interest Notes into the
NEW 5-20 LOAN,
We are now prepared to offer the Bonds for sale to arrive, in amounts to suit.
Parties holding 5-20 Bonds of the issues of 1862 and 1864, by exchanging them for the loan of 1865, will make a profit of from one to three per cent. in cash, and have the same Bond a longer time to run.
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.
P. S.—The Bonds of the *issue of* 1862 being wanted for *shipment to Europe*, enables *American holders* to reap this advantage.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS:
President.........................Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer...Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.........................Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attornies..............PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
1864, WANTED BY
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 38 Pine-st.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

TEXAS.
GEORGE BUTLER,
Commission Merchant,
GALVESTON.
Collections of past due claims attended to.
Vessels and merchandise received on consignment.
Cotton and other produce purchased on orders.
REFERENCES:
Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. H. Lowry, Esq., President Bank Republic; Henry, Swift & Co.; Sprague, Cooper & Colburn; Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson; O. K. King & Co.
Office in New-York, No. 71 Broadway.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1865.
THE HUGUENOT BANK OF NEW-PALTZ, New-Paltz, Ulster County, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 9, 1865. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.
H. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intagliotype and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented. R. C. ROOT, President.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the bondholders and stockholders will be held pursuant to adjournment, TO-DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 59 Pine-st., fourth floor. JOHN A. DIX,
Prest. M. and M. R. Co.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-York and Franklin Oil Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 12, No. 49 Exchange-place.
JOHN P. McKEWAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BRADLEY OIL CO. OF CHERRY RUN, VA., NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
ROOM NO. 10, NEW-YORK, OCT. 13, 1865.
FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Nov. 6, 1865.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th of November.
E. L. LOWEREE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) per cent. on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of government tax.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive. By order of the Board,
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

OFFICE MEAD RUBBER CO., No. 174 FULTON-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE MEAD RUBBER COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. from the net earnings of the company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1865, which is now payable at the office of the company. The transfer-book is closed. J. J. BURGESS, President.
WM. W. WARD, Secretary.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER cent. has this day been declared, free from government tax, payable on Nov. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed till the 2d prox.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

DIVORCES LEGALLY PROCURED without publicity; other good cases prosecuted without fee in advance. Advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 22d day of November next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations for the year 1866, viz:
Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.
Charlestown, Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, New-York.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Washington City, District of Columbia.
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia.
Mound City, Illinois.
Each ration to consist of three-quarters of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pound of fresh or salt beef; eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or twelve ounces of hard bread, or one and a fourth pound of corn meal; and at the rate to one hundred rations of eight quarts of beans, or, in lieu thereof, ten pounds of rice, or, in lieu thereof, twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of desiccated potatoes and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables; ten pounds of coffee, or, in lieu thereof, one and a half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pounds adamantine candles, or one and a half pound of tallow; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.
The rations to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the fresh beef either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal portion of the fore and hind quarters, necks and kidney, tallow excluded; the pork No. 1 prime mess pork; the flour extra superfine: the coffee good Rio; the sugar good New-Orleans or its equivalent; and the beans, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, etc., to be of good quality.
All subject to inspection.
All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:
The undersigned, ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——— for rations, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days of the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient securities: and in the case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of said ——— and that which may be accepted.
Witness—E. F. A. B., Guarantor.
C. D., Guarantor.
———, 186–.
I hereby certify that the the above-named ——— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.
To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or Collector.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.
Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.
Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for rations for 1866," and addressed to the undersigned.
WM. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P.M. on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.
Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:
1. In original packages.
2. In barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.
Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.
Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.
Separate proposals must be made in duplicate, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
Payment will be made in Currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received at this office for the purpose.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon after as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
No. 8 SOUTH GAY-STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of about TWELVE THOUSAND GALLONS WHISKY, as follows, viz.:
Lot No. 1.—About 6,650 Gallons prime RECTIFIED WHISKY.
Lot No. 2.—About 3,230 Gallons OLD RYE WHISKY.
Lot No. 3.—About 3,350 Gallons PURE BOURBON WHISKY.
These Whiskies are all in prime order, the packages all newly guaged, were selected with great care, and will be found upon examination fully equal to any Whiskies that have been offered in this or any market.
Proposals for FIVE packages and upward will only be considered for either lot.
Samples may be seen and blank proposals obtained at the offices of the following-named officers of the Subsistence Department:
COL. H. F. CLARKE, A. D. C., and A. C. G. S., New-York.
BREVET BRIG.-GEN. C. L. KILBURN, A. C. G. S., Philadelphia.
MAJOR GEO. BELL, C. S., Washington.
CAPT. THOS. C. SULLIVAN, C. S., Richmond, Va.
CAPT. E. D. BRIGHAM, C. S., Boston, Mass.
And at THIS OFFICE.
The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids on the above lots that may be deemed too low, or to withdraw any of the lots specified above.
Proposals should be addressed "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky," and directed to the undersigned.
Payment to be made in government funds, fifty (50) per cent. to be paid at the time of notification of acceptance of bid.
Five days will be allowed after the acceptance of bids for the removal of stores.
Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of their bids.
The Whisky in all the above lots to be sold by the PROOF GALLON, and purchasers will be required to settle their bills upon the certificate of the State Gauger as to the amount.
By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOS. WILSON, C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST, Capt. and C. S.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1865, for rebuilding pier at foot One Hundred and Thirty-first-street and North River.
For setting curb, gutter, and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For setting curb, gutter, and flagging around Northern Dispensary at junction of Christopher-street and Waverley-place.
For flagging Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
For flagging Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
For flagging Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 12, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of Monday, Oct. 30, 1865, for the supply of 5 twenty-inch and 126 twelve-inch cast-iron stop cocks, 28 fire hydrants, known as "Ayres' hydrants," and 27 fire hydrants, known as "Coffin's hydrants."
Specifications and blank forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
New-York, Oct. 18, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN,
Jy7-law6mF. EMILY R. MARCHER, } Executors.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, July 29, 1865.
To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:—Sir:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:
A Secretary of State, in place of Chauncey M. Depew.
A Comptroller, in the place of Lucius Robinson.
A Treasurer, in the place of George W. Schuyler.
An Attorney-General, in the place of John Cochrane.
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of William B. Taylor.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William J. Skinner.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Gaylord J. Clarke.
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Hiram Denio.
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of John K. Porter, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry R. Selden, whose term (for which he was elected) expires on the 31st day of December, 1871.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in place of Daniel P. Ingraham, whose term of office will expire on the last of December next.
Also, a Senator for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.
Seventeen Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of James Moncrief and Anthony L. Robertson;
A Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
Two Supervisors, in the place of James Davis and John R. Briggs;
A Justice for the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Marine Court in the place of Florence McCarthy, deceased, whose term (for which he was elected) expires on the 31st day of December, 1869.
The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chapter 325 of Laws of 1865, a copy of which is printed herewith, entitled "An Act to provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose, and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five," for instructions in regard to their duties under said act.

Chapter 325.
AN ACT
To provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose; and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.
Passed April 7, 1865; three-fifths being present.
The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
SECTION 1. To provide the means of paying all bounties authorized by law to be paid by this State to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, and to provide the means of reimbursing cities, counties and towns for bounties paid by them to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes; so far as the bounties so paid by them are authorized by a law of this State, to be reimbursed or refunded to them, a debt of this State is hereby created and authorized to be contracted, which debt shall be for the single object of paying, reimbursing and refunding the said bounties.
SEC. 2. The debt hereby created and authorized to be contracted shall not exceed the sum of thirty millions of dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax, to pay the interest on the said debt, as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And to create a sinking fund for the payment of said debt, there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created and contracted under and by the provisions of this act.
SEC. 3. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State, in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January, in each year, until the principal thereof is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Comptroller shall deem meet, in twelve years from the passage of this act. The bonds to be issued by the Comptroller, under the provisions of this act, shall be disposed of by the Comptroller as follows: First, he shall, as soon as may be after the approval of this act by the people, issue at par to the holders of any of the revenue bonds of this State, which, under the provisions of any law of this State shall have been theretofore issued by him to raise moneys for the payment of the bounties specified in the first section of this act, or to reimburse or refund to cities, counties, or towns the bounties paid by them, as specified in the first section of this act so much of the bonds authorized by this act as shall equal in amount the revenue bonds of this State which shall have heretofore been issued by him, as aforesaid. Second, he shall then, as to the remainder of the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, before disposing of them or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.
SEC. 4. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in this State shall provide at each poll, on said election day, a box in the usual form, for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay bounties," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay bounties." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to bounties."
SEC. 5. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall, immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at fulllength, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State Debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor. And all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.
SEC. 6. The Secretary of State shall with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips, in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.
SEC. 7. This act shall become a law when it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.
SEC. 8. Sections eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five are hereby repealed.
Yours, respectfully,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, } ss.
I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.—Aug. 2, 1865. JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
Publishers of newspapers are notified not to publish this advertisement unless duly authorized to do so by the Sheriff. Laws of 1860, chap. 480.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building a sewer in Orchard-street, from Delancey to Rivington streets.
For laying crosswalk west side of Eighth-avenue at junction of Fifty-sixth-street.
For filling sunken lots at Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For flagging in Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Orchard-street, from Delancy to Rivington streets.
Also all the lots fronting on Fifty-sixth-street to the distance of 400 feet west of Eighth-avenue, and the lots fronting on Eighth-avenue, west side, in same blocks.
Also lots known as Ward numbers 40 to 52, all inclusive, in block number 193, of the Nineteenth Ward, on Seventy-eighth-street.
Also all the lots of both sides of Forty-fourth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Also all the lots between Fourth and Lexington avenues, and the centre of the block bounded north and south by Fifty-fifth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, No. 83 Cedar-st., comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New York.—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above collection district for the year beginning May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 20th day of October ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of November, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 20th day of October, 1865, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1865:
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1.
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 14, 1865.
TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate for the year 1865 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereon can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
A deduction at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

$500 REWARD—PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, John Ramming was murdered at No. 372 Hudson-street, in this city, about 2 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Oct. 15, 1865, and the Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict that the wounds were inflicted by Augustus Buckley, who has eluded arrest. Now, therefore, in order to promote good order, and secure the ends of justice, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderer of said Ramming, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on certificate of the District-Attorney or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that, in his opinion, the person applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed forfeited, if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time will be disregarded.
Given under my hand at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, this 17th day of October, A. D., 1865. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:
For building a sewer in Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
For building basin and culvert northeast corner of Mission-place and Worth-street.
For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
For flagging in Thirty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
For flagging at corner of Forty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River: also, all the lots in blocks Numbers one hundred and eighty-one, and one hundred and eighty-two; also, lots known as Ward Numbers two hundred and six, two hundred and six and a quarter, two hundred and six and a half and two hundred and seven to two hundred and nine, and nine hundred and eighty-nine to nine hundred and ninety-four in the Sixth Ward; also, all the lots on both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
Also, all those certain lots in block number twenty-nine of the Nineteenth Ward, known as Ward numbers Seventy-one to seventy-four, all inclusive.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL F. DELEVAN,
MORAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER. } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1865.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 18, 1865.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next. WM. H. KING, Registrar.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW OR ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of drafts from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,200,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President,
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on all sums entitled thereto, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. Open daily from 9 to 2, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest at once.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. INTEREST SIX PER CENT, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

COAL.

CAMERON COAL.
THE CAMERON COAL COMPANY are now offering this superior BITUMINOUS COAL at Elizabethport, Baltimore and Philadelphia, at low rates. It is unsurpassed for generating steam, and for iron founders, blacksmiths, gas companies, and all other purposes for which Bituminous Coal is now used. As a fuel for grates it has no superior. It is almost entirely free from sulphur. For terms, apply at the
Office of the Company,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 33.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE FLOWERING ROOTS.
A full assortment of CHOICE DUTCH BULBS, suitable for garden or glass, just received and for sale cheap, at
JOS. SMITH'S seed-store,
No. 65 Liberty-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

A CARD.
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., October, 1865.
The undersigned, a Committee of the Trustees of St. John's College, give notice that it is proposed, on the first Thursday of November next, to reorganize the institution by the appointment of a President and Professors.
The committee invite applications from persons only who can furnish the highest testimonials for capacity, fitness and experience.
Those who desire further information upon the subject will address N. Brewer, Esq., Secretary of the Board, or either of the committee.
JOHN THOMSON MASON,
ALEXANDER RANDALL,
FRANK H. STOCKETT.

THE PHOENIX GAS STOVE.
PAT. AUG. 15, 1865.
For warming rooms, offices, &c., and for cooking purposes. A great saving in fuel. No dust, dirt, or ashes. Warranted free from smell. Will give more heat than any other burner. LESLEY & ELLIOTT,
Manufacturers, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

A. THEAD MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.
Samples, style and prices can be seen, and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S,
No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTLY polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.
The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s.
Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

KANE'S RANGE AND HEATER COMBINED—The most economical range now in use; can be used for heating the room above; it is decidedly the most simple and durable range yet made; the superior arrangement of the oven flues give it a facility for baking equal to the brick oven; if you are in want of a good baking range, you would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale and retail No. 58 3d-av., corner 11th-st.

NEWSPAPERS.—FOR SALE, THE LAST eight years of the New-York *Herald*, not a day missing; all choice numbers New-York TIMES and Brooklyn *Union*; also odd numbers. Inquire of JAMES WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

SAVE MONEY AND AVOID PAIN.—DR. SWAIT, Sr., corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., EXTRACTS TEETH under fresh NITROUS GAS at 50 cents each. Teeth filled and inserted on the best terms.

ENGLISH LONG-RANGE SHOOTING ducking gun, at $35; weight, 12¼ pounds; W. J. King, maker, London.
ALEX. FRIEDBURG, No. 157 East Houston-st.

WANTED.—WILL BUY AT A BARGAIN A good second-hand standing desk and an office table. Address T. W. H. & CO., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WHITE AND COLORED COTTON WASTE for machinery and packing, for sale low, by W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-rate cook, bread and pastry baker; no objection to assist in the washing in a small private family; she has ten years' reference from her two last places. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 320 East 30th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestants, one as nurse and plain sewer, and is accustomed to children, and has the best of city reference; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 324 Bleecker-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; the best of city reference given. Call for two days at No. 151 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with excellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as thorough chambermaid and fine washer; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; would take care of grown children; understands hairdressing; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 17 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman who understands French and English cooking in all its branches; no objection to a private boarding-house or hotel; city reference given. Can be seen at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamberwork or waiting in a private family; is also a good seamstress; has good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR lady's maid by a young woman with five year's excellent city reference: can take full charge of an infant; do sewing and hair dressing. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, lady's maid or would wait on an invalid; has seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; IS a good baker; or the housework of a small family; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a respectable young woman; has the best of city reference; also, can operate on a sewing-machine. Call at No. 408 4th-av., one door above 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman, who thoroughly understands the business; can give the best city reference. Call at or address No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as cook and laundress, or to do general housework; is a good family cook and baker. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 23d-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has the best of city references. Call, for two days, at No. 94 Watts-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general housemaid, or as nurse; will wash for a lady and child; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid, in a private family; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS IN a private family, or cook, washer and ironer in small family. Can be seen and recommended at her present employer's, No. 35 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and sewing, or assist with the washing; has the best city reference. Can be seen at No. 33 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work by the day or week; dressmaking and family sewing. Address M. A. V., Station E, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting; is fully competent: first-class references. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and plain sewer. Call at No. 103 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; has the best of city references from her present employer, No. 118 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN SEAMstress, and to wait on an aged lady, or light chamberwork. No. 224 (old number) West 25th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATE A STAFF officer in the army, of good education, a good penman, of industrious habits and excellent reputation, a situation in a mercantile or banking-house, where he will be part of the time engaged out of doors; active employment the object; agents are requested not to answer. Address JUNIOR, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions in the one house, the man as butler and his wife as professed cook; she understands boning and larding fowl, also all kinds of jellies and pastry; reference from their last employer. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st., for D. R.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF age, a situation as porter or assistant porter in a store; is willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended; not afraid of work; understands the care of horses. Address J. W., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS been in active business for many years, a situation where his acquaintance South and West may be of value; is an old traveler, and can give the best of references. Address C. W. G., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Protestant man; understands his business; has several years' good references from his last employers. Address, for this week, COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of good character as groom or coachman; is a good, careful driver; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can come well recommended; country preferred. Address W. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; would make himself generally useful; is a returned soldier, and has served over four years in the United States Army; is a Protestant. Address B. C., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a good groom and driver; can give the best of reference. Can be seen at the stable No. 341 West 21st-st., for two days; inquire for JOHN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; has no objection to city or country; the best of reference given. Address P. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man; can give good city references. Address or apply at Richard Murphy's grocery, No. 1,203 Broadway, corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, or coachman and gardener; is fully competent; good city reference. Address T. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE, MIDdle-aged American, with good city reference, a situation as night watchman. Address WATCHMAN, No. 82 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands horses, and wife as cook or laundry-maid; has five years' reference from last place. Address H. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored young man who understands his business thoroughly; has good references. Addres B. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; good city reference. Address P. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS ABLE and willing to work, a situation as out-door clerk or assistant porter; good references given. Address H. W., Station F, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business, in city or country; reference can be given. Address J. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man, who thoroughly understands his business, as his reference will show; has no objection to the country. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN to take care of horses; understands the business. Address A. X., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiterman, with four years' reference and also several others. Can be seen at No. 14 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as valet to a single gentleman. Apply to J. G., No. 52 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER Address BENEDICT, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A CLOTHIER'S Trimming House; one who has been engaged in the above or in the cloth business, and is well known and has influence in the trade, will be liberally dealt with by addressing W. K., Box No. 4,093 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE WORK OF a small family, (white or colored;) must be good to children, and be well recommended. Apply to Mrs. PARREMORE, corner of Meserole-av. and 4th-st., Greenpoint.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR the retail dry goods trade; one competent to take charge of the hosiery department preferred; satisfactory reference will be required. ALEX. IRVINE, 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR THE St. James' Club, Montreal. Address, with testimonials and wages wanted, the Secretary.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT white goods buyer, and head of the department. BENNETT & VAIL, Broadway, corner of Worth-st.

THREE EXPERIENCED HAT, CAP and fur goods salesmen, such as have a good trade already built up, and one experienced hat buyer, wanted by LAUNERDRIGGS & KINGSBURY, 25 Park-place.

MACHINERY.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE.—TWO LOCOmotives in running order, double drivers, 8-wheeled tenders.
One 14x20, price $2,500.
One 16x20, price $3,500. Guage, 4 feet 8½ inches.
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway,
Dealer in locomotives and machinery.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.........3,204 tons.........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.........3,204 tons.........900-horse power
EUROPE.........3,204 tons.........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III...(Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.........(Building).........Great power.
PERREIRE.........(Building).........Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS...(Building).........Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.........A. DUCHESNE.........FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY......Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.........65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

LOUISIANA.........SATURDAY, Oct. 21
PENNSYLVANIA.........SATURDAY, Oct. 28
QUEEN.........SATURDAY, Nov. 4
HELVETIA.........SATURDAY, Nov. 11
ERIN.........SATURDAY, Nov. 18
VIRGINIA.........SATURDAY, Nov. 25

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

EDINBURG.........WEDNESDAY......Oct. 18
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Oct. 21
CITY OF MANCHESTER......WEDNESDAY......Oct. 25
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY......Oct. 28

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.........$90 | Steerage.........$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.........33
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.........40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........March 17, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.........$132 50 | Second cabin.........$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to ISAAC BELL, President, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA.........SATURDAY, Oct. 21
HIBERNIA.........SATURDAY, Nov. 4

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITISH iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 4th.

Passage money to Nassau.........$45
Passage money to Havana.........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 2.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE NORTH AMERICA

will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River.

Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and popular steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 4½ P. M.

For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER.........Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA.........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The EMILY B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, 26th inst.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTH STAR, A. G. JONES, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, and the MERRIMAC, H. L. SMITH, Commander, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.; and the FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The splendid steamship VICTOR having been unavoidably detained, will continue to receive freight at Pier No. 36, North River, and leave positively on SATURDAY, 21st October, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY, for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship GOLDEN CITY, for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The ATLANTIC, Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The BALTIC, Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES, NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., No. 16 Broad-st.

For freight, to WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11¼ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $250. Second-class, $175. Third-class, $100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch a first-class steamship

ON THE 20TH OF OCTOBER, AT NOON,

from Pier No. 29 North River, at the above low prices.

For passage, apply at the office of the company, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SAILING OF THE steamer *Ericsson*, for California via Nicaragua, is postponed to MONDAY, Oct. 23, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH—DIRECT,

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
IDAHO, CRAWS, Commander,
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander,
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander,
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.

THE IDAHO

will leave pier No. 45, North River, three piers above Canal-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKENSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.

Agents in Savannah, Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The steamship RALEIGH on SATURDAY, Oct. 21.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE. THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and elegant steamship CHASE, W. D. GOATH, Commander, will leave Pier 11 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY SAVANNAH LINE.

The entirely new fast-sailing steamship LEO, F. A. MERRILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

To be followed by the favorite new steamship LEO.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.

The fast A 1 steamship FLAMBEAU, Capt. EATON, will commence receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 20, at 12 M., and will leave on TUESDAY, the 24th, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.

CONTENTS:

MICHAL. By AUTHOR OF "WATCHING AND WAITING."
FLOWERS. By MRS. S. K. FURMAN.
OUTWARD LOOKS. By SARA A. WENTZ.
MY STEP-DAUGHTER.
ANGEL. By MRS. DENISON.
STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS. By T. S. ARTHUR.
WHETHER IT PAID. By VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND. Chapters XVIII., XIX.
OUR BIDDY—A CHAPTER ABOUT SHREWS.
THE FREEDMEN'S HOMES. By MURRAY.
PERSONAL INFLUENCE.
HOW THE POEM ENDED. By ALMENA C. S. ALLARD.
LAY SERMONS: In the Last Time.
BOYS' AND GIRLS' TREASURY: Our Squirrel-Cage.
THE HOME CIRCLE: November—"What they Say;" by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney—Parlor Amusements—Cholera and Cleanliness—Rag Knitting—Waterfalls—Charades, Enigmas, &c.
HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
TOILET AND WORKTABLE.
EDITORS' DEPARTMENT: A Night and a Morning upon Mount Washington—Anna's Picture; by Louise E. Vickroy—Jenny Wade—Words of Cheer.

Terms, $2 50 a year; three copies for $6. For sale by news dealers throughout the United States.

T. S. ARTHUR & CO., No. 323 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Extraordinary novelties in the November number, now ready; a magnificent steel engraving of the Somnambulist, suitable for framing, splendid and reliable Fashions; original Stories and Poems; a very valuable piece of Music, by H. Millard; a full-size pattern of the latest Fall Cloak, and other valuable features. Do not fail to see the magnificent November number. Single copies, 25 cents; yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NORMA.

Director.........MAX MARETZEK

ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 20, at 8, (Fifteenth subscription night,) will be produced Bellini's grand opera in 3 acts, NORMA. NORMA.

MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, MLLE. ENRICHETTA BOSISIO, SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI, SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.

Conductor.........CARL BERGMANN

NO MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).

On MONDAY, Oct. 23, IL TROVATORE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24, and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, first nights of the new comic opera, CRISPINO E LA COMARE. (THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY.)

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

LESSEE, DIRECTOR AND MANAGER.....G. L. FOX

This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

RAPPELKOFF, THE SPIRIT KING; From the German of "Der Alpenkonig," A new Drama of intense interest. MOTHER GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGG. A comic Pantomime by Mr. G. L. Fox. CONCLUDING EACH NIGHT WITH A FAVORITE PIECE.

The full Dramatic and Pantomime Companies appearing.

HIPPOTHEATRON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Mr. N. AUSTIN.........Director of Amusements

This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT, AT 8.

EL NINO EDDIE, CHILD WONDER, ON THE CORDE TENDUE, THE TWIN PONIES, LIVING STATUES, LITTLE EDDIE ON HORSEBACK, TUMBLING, RIDING AND MIRTH, ALL THE TROUPE IN THE RING.

First time of EAST INDIAN GAMES. THE RIGGS ON MR. BRIGGS. ON SATURDAY, OCT. 20, MATINEE. MATINEE.

FINE ART GALLERY, NO. 625 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition for the first time,

THE GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN COURT, OR LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

Painted by D. HUNTINGTON, Esq., President of the National Academy of Design.

Admittance 25 cents.

Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2. GRAND MATINEE. GABRIEL, ANTOINE, AND YOUNG AMERICA, IN THE SAME PIECE.

DODWORTH HALL. No. 806 BROADWAY.

SECOND WEEK.

TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST, EVERY EVENING, excepting Wednesday, Oct. 18.

ADMISSION $1.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commencing at 8.

N. B.—Reserved seats may be secured each day at the Hall, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

The grand piano used for the occasion is kindly furnished by Steinway & Sons.

SOIREES MAGIQUES.

Prof. and Mme. WISEMAN'S elegant entertainments, entitled Evening of Mystery, or Visions from Fairy Land, commence at the Cooper Institute MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE BILLIARD SALOON, NO. 185 6TH-AV., will be closed for repairs on Oct. 19; the reopening will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at which John McDevitt, Pierre Carme, Michael Phelan, and other celebrated players will assist.

EDWARD CAHILL, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865. COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18. PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 23, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock; returning leave Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $2.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS FOR BOSTON—Fare $3; to Providence and Newport, $1 50, from Chambers-st. Pier, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 7¾.

Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY

This Establishment does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.

Twenty-ninth night of the triumphant engagement of the RAVELS. GABRIEL RAVEL, ANTOINE RAVEL, YOUNG AMERICA.

The MARTINETTIS, Signorina PEPITA will appear.

A splendid programme for FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.

The highly successful Fairy Pantomime of BIANCO; OR, THE ENCHANTED SWORD, in which ANTOINE RAVEL will sustain his great character of BIANCO, supported by the full Ravel Company.

The Pantomime produced with SPLENDID NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, &c.

YOUNG AMERICA, in the new Grand Ballet entitled PERDITA, as the gallant Sailor Boy, will execute his celebrated PAS DE MALETOT.

SIGNORITA PEPITA IN NEW DANCES.

The rest of the characters by the composer, M. Mathieu, Mlles. Vaudris, Marzetti, Desiree, M. Garcia, Schmidt, and FULL CORPS.

The evening's entertainment will commence with OUR CLERKS, sustained by Mr. and Mrs. GOMERSAL, RALTON, BLAISDELL, NUNAN, T. E. MORRIS, E. BARRY, RENDLE, Mrs. MARK SMITH, &c. &c.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2. GRAND RAVEL MATINEE.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

FRIDAY, Craven's attractive three-act Drama, MIRIAM'S CRIME, and Selby's brilliant Comedy, KING AND COMEDIAN.

In which will appear Messrs. John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Holston, Young, Norton, Ringgold, Williamson, Pope, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton and Mrs. Jennings.

SATURDAY, Tom Taylor's standard Comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, concluding with ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

MONDAY—Last time in consequence of forthcoming novelties, Colly Cibber's standard old comedy, the DOUBLE GALLANT.

In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, a new and original FIVE-ACT COMEDY, with new scenery and appointments, entitled THE NEEDFUL.

Miss MARY GANNON and Mrs. VERNON will shortly appear, for the first time this season. Mr. WALLACK has much pleasure in announcing the engagement at this theatre of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, (from the Theatre Royal, St. James, London,) whose arrival is daily expected.

Open at 7½. Begins at 8.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise with the New-York Herald.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING. THE OLD FAVORITE received nightly with SHOUTS OF WELCOME AND DELIGHT. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT, The great comedian J. S. CLARKE, AS ASA TRENCHARD, IN OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, Which is rivaling in the splendor of its present success, its OLD AND UNEQUALLED TRIUMPH!

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

GABRIEL, ANTOINE RAVEL, YOUNG AMERICA, Principal Dancers and Full Corps at THE GRAND MATINEE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2.

FAIR FOR THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME OF PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned Finance Committee for the above fair, which is to be inaugurated at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the 23d inst., would respectfully state that this institution has been in successful operation for the last two years, and its limited capacity is insufficient to accommodate the large number of sick, maimed, and crippled veterans who are daily applying for admission. To enlarge this worthy and most benevolent institution, so as to provide for the numbers who are now daily turned from its doors for want of accommodation, this fair has been inaugurated, and as the "HOME" is in one sense a national institution, giving its benefits and protection to deserving applicants, whether they be soldiers of Pennsylvania or any other State in the Union, the Finance Committee appeal with confidence to the liberality, patriotism, and benevolence of the citizens of all the States for contributions in behalf of this most praiseworthy institution.

Let it ever be remembered by those who have the means to give, that the sick and disabled veterans in whose behalf we now plead, have become thus disabled and helpless in defence of our homes, our property, and our country, and we shall be faithless to one of the most sacred and religious obligations if we fail to provide for those who have suffered so much in our behalf. We therefore earnestly appeal to the loyal and patriotic citizens everywhere for their contributions in behalf of the Soldiers' Home.

Such contributions can be sent to either member of the committee or to the Treasurer.

HENRY D. MOORE, G. W. CHILDS,
JOHN WELSH, JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
CALEB COPE, CHARLES GIBBONS,
W. H. LARNED, DR. E. WALLACE,
CHARLES WHEELER, WILLIAM STRUTHERS,
GEORGE BULLOCK,
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DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Ladies at 2; children at 4 P. M. Evening classes at 8.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Francais*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théâtre Impérial de l' Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Gentlemen TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS; children WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. Send for a circular. Twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German cotillion and fashionable quadrilles.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

To capitalists desirous of embarking in the brewing business, have a chance of purchasing a brewery in one of the Western States.

The proprietor, having made a handsome fortune in a few years, will be willing to sell out at any time, and impart a general knowledge of producing the best grades of malt liquors, which has brought the highest prices known in the American markets for the past ten years.

The Mash Tun is in full work at 200 bushels per day, and a malt-house adjoining equal to its acquirements.

All particulars known on application to G. W. C., Box No. 656 Post-office, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—To prevent trouble, no one need apply who cannot control a capital of $40,000 or $50,000.

$100,000.—WOULD LIKE TO FORM A copartnership or company to operate in merchandising, lumber, manufacturing, real estate, mining, &c.; have the land, but need capital. Inquire of E. BAUDER, No. 193 Prince-st., New-York.

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FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day, and it never fails. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Teeth extracted without pain, or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted, $1 each. All operations skillfully performed and warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm of GREACEN & BROWNE, for the transaction of a Commission business in Stock, Bonds and Gold. Office No. 11 Wall-st., corner of New-st. JOHN GREACEN, JR., CHAS. BROWNE.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

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BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,

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TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of the CZARINA of the HIPPODRAMA OCEANA, And the charming Irish Comedienne and Vocalist, MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL, AFTERNOON AT 3. The Romantic Military Drama of the ROLL OF THE DRUM, A story of the French Revolution. EVENING, AT 7¾. The Spectacular Drama, in three acts, entitled MAZEPPA; OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. GEORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS, MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE, and in which will be introduced the TRAINED STEED "TARTAR."

Previous to Drama afternoon and evening, MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL in her celebrated IMITATIONS OF POPULAR ACTORS.

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GEN. GRANT, JR., the smallest Dwarf ever exhibited.

BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS, TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.

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THREE-HORNED BULL.

Cosmoramas, stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.

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SATURDAY AFTERNOON—MAZEPPA.

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Last night of ORION, THE GOLDBEATER, ORION, THE GOLDBEATER for the last time. ORION, THE GOLDBEATER, ORION, THE GOLDBEATER, ORION, THE GOLDBEATER.

Mr. Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Geo. Brookes, Miss Annie Hyatt, Mr. G. W. Thompson, &c.

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The Excelsior Troupe in the following acts: LES MISERABLES, THE POWER OF MUSIC, HERRMANN AND HELLER, HIGH DADDY, Eph Horn, Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, Templeton, Stratton, Emmett, Cox, Warren, DAN BRYANT.

Parquet, 50c.; Gallery, 30c. To commence at 7¾.

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GRAND RAVEL MATINEE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2. GODENSKI, WITH ITS GREAT SKATING SCENE, AND POWERFUL CAST.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. I you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

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OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.........MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.........J. H. SELWYN

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THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, OCT. 19, will be presented, for the seventh time this season, the great local sensational drama, in FIVE ACTS AND A PROLOGUE, entitled THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with the same ELABORATE SCENERY BY HAYES, including the beautiful pictures of UNION-SQUARE ON A WINTER'S NIGHT AND THE FIRE.

MUSIC.........by.........THOS. BAKER.

MACHINERY, PROPERTIES, and APPOINTMENTS that rendered this production on its original representation at this theatre AN IMMENSE SUCCESS.

PROLOGUE:

Adam Fairweather (a sea captain)...Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Gideon Bloodgood (a banker).........Mr. T. J. Hind
Tom Badger (his clerk).........Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Edwards (bank porter).........Mr. C. E. Gillett

(Twenty years elapse between the prologue and the play.)

THE PLAY.

Paul Fairweather (aged 25).........Mr. G. W. Garrison
Mark Livingstone (a New-York gentleman,)
.........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Gideon Bloodgood.........Mr. T. J. Hind
Tom Badger (expelled by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco).........Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Puffy (a baker).........Mr. Harry Pearson
Dan (of Washington Hose No. 40).........Mr. C. H. Morton
Bob (of the Bootblack Brigade).........Mr. J. H. Budworth

His first appearance in New-York in nine years.

Mrs. Fairweather (widow of the Captain)....Mrs. Vining
Alida Bloodgood.........Miss Eliza Newton
Lucy Fairweather.........Miss Louisa Myers
Mrs. Puffy.........Miss Amelia Harris

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TABLEAU SECOND. UNION-SQUARE IN A SNOW-STORM—AT NIGHT.
TABLEAU THIRD. TENEMENT HOUSE IN BAXTER-ST.
TABLEAU FOURTH. THE FIRE.
TABLEAU FIFTH. THE HOME OF THE RICH.

Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 7¾.

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Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

The Romantic Equestrian Spectacle of MAZEPPA, as performed by the CZARINA OF THE HIPPODRAMA, the dashing and accomplished Equestrienne OCEANA, together with its GORGEOUS SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE, and the THRILLING AND PERILOUS FLIGHT of the celebrated TRAINED HORSE "TARTAR," is received with enthusiasm by CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

It will be performed EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BROADWAY THEATRE. AT 7¾.

THE "HIT" OF THE SEASON. MR. F. S. CHANFRAU AS SAM, IN DE WALDEN'S CHARMING NEW COMEDY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The rush to witness and enjoy this merry production is so immense that patrons wishing to make sure of places SHOULD SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN, Messrs. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., De Walden, F. J. Evans, W. C. Forbes, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan, F. W. Williams, W. Beekman, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. A. Hind, Miss H. Cole, Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell and Miss Merry, in the supporting cast.

A MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

First appearance here of the celebrated comedian, J. H. BUDWORTH, who will give his wonderful imitations of popular actors. S. S. PURDY, the favorite comedian, will appear in new acts. Second week of the great burlesque on THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

Talent appreciated. Bacon & Green's Challenge Dance and Comic Banjo Solos, Clog Dance, &c.

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Manager and Proprietor.........R. W. BUTLER

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OVERFLOWING HOUSES. GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESSES. THE FAMOUS TROUPE, whose brilliant and varied performance nightly received with the highest acclamations of delight.

A CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¼ o'clock.

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"SAM" BY DAYLIGHT.

AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, F. S. CHANFRAU as SAM.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,

are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.

Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS, is directed to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.

The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.

Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:

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Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

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"I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS."

I sung long years ago,
For heart and voice would fail me,
And foolish tears would flow."

Words and music by Clairabel. Price 30c.

"Matilda Toots," comic, 35c., with colored lithograph illustrating the catastrophe on skating pond, 50c.

"She Sleeps Tho' Not a Star," beautiful serenade, by Balfe, 35c.; for guitar, 30c. Mailed postpaid.

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AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S

New and IMPROVED PIANO, No. 467 Broome-st., Corner of Greene-st.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos as bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired, boxed and shipped.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

MR. J. ERNEST PERRING—PROFESSOR of singing and piano-forte, begs to inform his pupils and the public, that he has returned to the city and will commence his teaching on the 18th inst. For terms, &c., apply to Mr. PERRING, at Messrs. Chickering & Sons, No. 652 Broadway.

A. E. THOMPSON'S CHAPEL AND PARLOR ORGANS—Voiced with special reference to the chapel and parlor; full tone and free from the harshness of the harmonium and cabinet organ; pronounced the best reed instrument made. Wholesale and retail at T. S. BERRY'S, No. 593 Broadway.

PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FOR SALE at moderate prices, 25 per cent. lower than any other first-class house. Pianos to rent on favorable terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 10th-st., near Broadway.

WEARING OF THE GREEN—THE great Irish song in "Arrah-na-Pogue," sung by Shaun, the Post-boy; price 30 cents. "The Soldier's Happy Return," 30 cents. Mailed post-paid. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS — WITH patented improvements, decidedly the best reed instrument in the market; also pianos and melodeons at bargains. Wholesale and retail. New Warerooms, No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway. GEO. G. SAXE.

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Novelties in the Machinery and Household Department.

The Last Day—Large Attendance in Spite of the Weather.

Complete List of the Premiums Awarded.

The most successful exhibition ever given by the American Institute in this city, closed last night, after five weeks of unprecedented popularity and success. Of the fourteen hundred articles on exhibition at the fair, but comparatively few were unworthy of the prominence given them, while very many were of signal interest and conspicuous usefulness to the American people. The fair was gracefully inaugurated by a gallant son of New-York, in a speech singularly free from objectionable features, reviewing the conduct of the war, and paying merited compliments to the eminent men who had brought the war to a happy end, thus enabling the American Institute and kindred organizations to resume their interrupted efforts in the advance and encouragement of the arts and sciences. The publicity given by the Press to its opening, made the fair a pecuniary success, by securing to it the eminent patronage of all classes of our citizens, as well as hundreds of visitors from Brooklyn and other adjacent cities.

The average attendance has been not far from forty-five hundred, of whom the greater part were non-paying visitors, including the officers and members of the Institute, with their families, the exhibitors, &c., &c. The average paying attendance daily has been not far from eighteen hundred—a number amply sufficient to furnish the material aid requisite for the maintenance of the institute and the running of the fair.

During the progress of the fair, we have mentioned nearly every article which seemed worthy—rare, ingenious or new. Of some inventions of equal utility and worth we have omitted to speak, and take this occasion to make up for our neglect.

In the machinery department, the principal object of interest is the display of centrifugal-working pumps and engines exhibited by WILLIAM D. ANDREWS & Co., together with an improved steam boiler. The principal pump has a capacity of ten thousand gallons per minute, and is driven by means of a pair of oscillating engines of thirty horse-power, of great compactness and efficiency. Some of the smaller engines of this design were driven in our presence up to more than two thousand revolutions per minute—a result of speed never attained or approached before in a steam engine. This pumping machinery is admirably adapted for the safety of steamships. The various pumps and machinery in the fair, requiring over sixty horse-power, are driven by the steam furnished by ANDREWS' new boilers, three of which, having an aggregate of thirty-three horse-power, are able to supply double that amount of constant power. These pumps are so constructed that their consumption of fuel is complete, and when bituminous coal or wood is used, no smoke, and almost no heat, is apparent at the top of the smoke-stack. This truly admirable display is under the care of G. D. STACKEY, Esq., the skillful superintendent in the manufactory of ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

Another excellent invention on exhibition is WOODWARD'S steam-pump and fire-engine. This pump is used in supplying steam-boilers and public buildings with water. In case of fire, it is arranged to discharge any quantity of water, according to size, by simply opening a valve connected with the discharge outlet. At the recent fire, when BARNUM'S Museum and other buildings were burned down, the progress of the element was materially checked by one of them in the hands of private parties, and it was then, as now, commended for its serviceable nature and great simplicity.

An improved cotton gin, exhibited by Mr. H. V. SCATTERGOOD, is also an important invention. This is called the American needle cotton gin and condenser. Its great peculiarity is, that it is supplied with needles attached to segments, which may be instantly removed in case of accident, and the gin still remain entirely efficient, unlike the saw-gin, in which the dropping of a few teeth necessitates the removal of the entire circle. It is deemed that this machine will accomplish more work than the saw-gin, while it removes the fiber from the seeds without cutting or breaking it, which is an important consideration. It also delivers the lint in a much cleaner manner than has heretofore been done.

The monitor steam heating, roasting and general cooking apparatus is another valuable household invention. By it, a chicken or a turkey can be roasted to a turn, and as brown as a berry, in a few minutes. This apparatus consists of a coil of copper tubing placed in the bottom of a receiver, and another in the cover, so as to bring the heat of the steam to bear equally on the article, without exposing it to the steam. Mr. MULLIGAN'S invention can be applied to heating and cooking on the largest scale, at a very moderate cost. Another invention in this direction is the petroleum stove or range for cooking, which is used in the Fair refreshment saloon. One of the burners has cooked over seven hundred meals in a single day. This stove or range burns the heavier kerosene oils, and is a very simple and efficient affair, burning its fuel so as to prevent any disagreeable odor, and in the form of gas. The whole apparatus may be made to consist of one or any number of burners, and can be used in any room, or changed from room to room for heating purposes or cooking, as it is complete in every detail. It is exhibited by the Petroleum Stove Company.

L. O. COLVIN exhibits a new patent cow-milker that works with an intermittent vacuum, similar to the action of hand-milking. It is a novel invention, and claimed to be very simple and efficient, while it is "pleasant to the cows."

The American Condensed Milk Company exhibit specimens of milk that are superior to any we have ever before tasted, there being no boiled or burned taste. This milk is condensed from four parts to one by a novel patented process, and the company have commenced its sale. It is excellent for the price. Mr. GIBBS is the agent at the fair.

Mr. C. C. WILLIAMS exhibits some very fine specimens of canned fruit, and also a novel and exceedingly effective arrangement for sealing the cans.

In the department of household inventions we find some washing machines, and a number of wringers, ironing boards, and other devices for the laundry; among them BAILEY'S spring roll cogwheel for washing and wringing, is noteworthy. It has much larger rollers than any of the ordinary wringers, and the rubber is placed on a yielding woolen shaft in a very ingenious manner.

The K. H. Ploss Night Attendant Kerosene Lamp is an effective device that costs but little and may be attached to any ordinary kerosene lamp. It shuts off the flame to a small point, or instantly enlarges it at the slightest touch.

We examined MARK'S artificial limbs, and saw some examples of their use that were interesting and satisfactory. These limbs consist of the simplest possible conditions. The ankle is firmly attached, and depends on the elasticity of the india rubber foot for the required facility in walking. The elegance, naturalness and efficiency of these artificial limbs make them almost perfect.

The Automaton Registering and Printing Barometer exhibited in the art gallery, is one of the most ingenious and perfect instruments ever exhibited, and will enable the scientific world to settle many of the hitherto vexed questions relating to the conditions of the atmosphere. Changes in the mercurial column exceeding one-thousandth of an inch are hourly made and printed. The new use of electricity in this instrument can readily be applied to the thermometer and other philosophical instruments. The inventor of this plan of self-recording instruments is Prof. G. HOUGH, of the Dudley Observatory, Albany.

The American Velvet Company exhibit a number of pieces of fancy-colored silk plushes of a very excellent quality; also a piece of superior hat plush, and two pieces of velvet. These articles are the first of their kind ever attempted to be made in this country, and reflect credit upon Mr. C. H. BULKLEY, who patented the machinery and started the enterprise about a year and a half since. This is one of the most interesting displays of the exhibition, and represents the dawning of a new and important branch of American industry.

The American Water-proof Cloth Company exhibit some carpets, lap-robes and carriage-clothe; also, some excellent coats and mackintoshes. These goods are composed of felt and rubber, in such a manner as to be entirely inodorous, with permanent colors of great brilliancy and durability.

A very excellent soda-water apparatus is exhibited by SCHULTZ & WALKER. In these fountains, soda and mineral waters, and all sparkling beverages, can be kept on draught for any length of time, without acquiring the slightest metallic taint. Soda-water is usually contaminated by poisonous metallic salts, derived from the fountains in which it is kept, and considering the vast quantities which are annually dispensed to the public, it is of the highest importance to get it perfectly pure. This, we think, is accomplished by these glass fountains, which have been used with great success.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. NATHAN C. ELY read before the exhibition the following list of premiums:

GRAPES.

John Dingwall, Albany, N. Y., for the best collection of named varieties of native grapes, 52—silver cup, $15.

David Thompson, Green Island, near Troy, N. Y., for the best seedlings, 12—special, $5.

C. C. Taber, Staten Island, for the best dish of grapes, one variety Delaware—silver plate, $5.

C. C. Taber, Staten Island, for the best collection of grapes grown under glass—silver cup, $15.

QUINCES.

Alexander Douglas, No. 155 Prospect-street, Jersey City, for the best twelve quinces—silver plate, $3.

CRANBERRIES.

W. J. Weeks, Yaphank, L. I., for the best of cranberries—special, $3.

PEARS.

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., for the best thirty named varieties of pears—silver cup, $20.

W. L. Ferris, Throgs Neck, N. Y., for the second best thirty named varieties of pears—silver plate, $15.

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., for the best fifteen named varieties—silver cup, $15.

W. R. Ward, Newark, N. J., for the second best fifteen named varieties—silver plate, $10.

E. Ware Sylvester, Lyons, N. Y., fifteen named varieties of pears—special prize, $5.

P. T. Quinn, Newark, N. J., for the best six named varieties of pears—silver plate, $5.

W. R. Ward, Newark, N. J., for the best twelve table pears, one variety "seckel"—silver plate, $3.

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.—no second premium offered.

E. Williams, Montclair, N. J., for twelve table-pears—special, $2.

Gilbert Combs, Freehold, N. J., for six table-pears—special, $2.

PEACHES.

S. S. Springstead, Union Port, Westchester County, N. Y., for the best plate of peaches, "Late Crawford"—silver plate, $3.

S. S. Springstead, Union Port, Westchester County, N. Y., one basket peaches, "Late Crawford"—special, $3.

PLUMS.

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., for the best collection of plums—silver plate—$5.

David Thompson, Green Island, near Troy, N. Y., for half peck prunes—special, $2.

APPLES.

E. Ware Sylvester, Lyons, N. Y., for the best fifteen named varieties of apples—silver cup, $15.

W. R. Ward, Newark, N. J., for the best six named varieties of apples—silver plate, $5.

E. Ware Sylvester, Lyons, N. Y., for the second best six named varieties of apples—silver plate, $3.

E. Williams, Montclair, N. J., for the best twelve table apples, "Fall Pippin"—silver plate, $3.

FLOWERS, ETC.

Mrs. J. H. Griffin, No. 12 South Ninth-street, Williamsburgh, for a beautiful case of wax flowers—silver plate, $5.

A. M. Henning, Llewellyn Park, N. J., for the best collection of dahlias—silver plate, $10.

C. S. Pell, New-York Orphan Asylum, for the second best collection of dahlias—silver plate, $5.

C. S. Pell, New-York Orphan Asylum, for the best twelve named varieties of dahlias—silver plate, $5.

A. M. Henning, Llewellyn Park, N. J., for the second best twelve named varieties of dahlias—silver plate, $3.

Isaac Buchanan, No. 9 West Seventeenth-street, for a seedling yellow tea rose—special silver plate, $5.

C. C. Williams, No. 314 Dean-street, Brooklyn, for the best assortment of preserves—silver plate, $5.

W. R. Ward, Newark, N. J., for the best twelve ears sweet corn—silver plate, $5.

Isaac Buchanan, No. 9 West Seventeenth-street, for the best six ornamental leaf plants—silver plate, $15.

William Baker, No. 164 East Forty-second-street, for the best single specimen of ornamental leaf plants—silver cup, $5.

James Hogg, Yorkville, N. Y., for a collection of plants from Japan—silver cup.

Daniel Wilson, No. 43 West Fourteenth-street, for the best basket of cut flowers—silver plate, $10.

P. Reid & Son, Brooklyn, for the second best basket of cut flowers—silver plate, $5.

Daniel Wilson, No. 43 West Fourteenth-street, for the best pair of hand bouquets—silver plate, $5.

A. G. Burgess, East New-York, for the best twelve named twelve dahlias—special silver plate, $3.

C. S. Pell, New-York Orphan Asylum, for a fine display of dahlias—special silver plate, $5.

J. S. Barnes, Astoria, L. I., for a fine display of zinnias—special silver plate, $5.

David D. Buchanan, Elizabeth, N. J., for a collection of evergreens, ninety-one varieties—special silver plate, $15.

J. M. Greeley, English Neighborhood, N. J., for the best 12 ears field corn—silver plate, $5.

S. S. Springstead, Union Port, N. Y., for the largest pumpkin—silver plate, $3.

James Hogg, Yorkville, N. Y., for the best table squash—silver plate, $3.

Isaac Buchanan, No. 9 West Seventeenth-street, for the best collection of orchids—silver plate, $10.

Wm. Baker, No. 164 East Forty-second-street, for the second best collection of orchids—silver plate, $5.

Isaac Buchanan, No. 9 West Seventeenth-street, for the best collection of plants in pots—silver cup, $25.

Wm. Baker, No. 164 East Forty-second-street, for the second best collection of plants in pots—silver plate, $15.

WINES, &C.

Perkins, Stern & Co., No. 180 Broadway, for California hock wines—silver cup, $15.

Perkins, Stern & Co., No. 180 Broadway, for California port wine—silver plate, $5.

For Angelica wine—silver plate, $5.

American Vintage Company of California, No. 24 Dey-street, for grape brandy—silver plate, $10.

For superior wines Sonoma hock, 1861, Genl. Sutta—silver cup, $15.

C. Devereux, President's Sparkling Catawba wines—silver plate, $10.

The remainder of the premiums will not be awarded until to-day.

Annual Fair of the St. Vincent De Paul Society.

The eighth annual fair of the above society is now being held at the City Assembly Rooms, on Broadway, and is remarkably well attended by the charitable portion of the community. The object of the society is to provide by this fair a sufficiency of funds to procure food and fuel for deserving poor Roman Catholics during the coming Winter. By appearances, their object will be completely successful. Seven churches are represented at this fair—St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's, St. Bridget's, St. Gabriel's, St. Peter's, St. Paul's and the Holy Cross. Around the room are a number of tables, tastefully decorated, and covered with articles, both useful and ornamental, that are for sale for the benefit of the institution. The fair saleswomen, who preside over the tables, are Mesdames McNally, Fogarty, Brennan, Brown, Farley, Donahue, Connor, Eagan, Delany and Hamlin, and Misses Wallace, Goggin, Clancy, Snyder and Quinn.

The Ursuline Church Fair.

During the past week a very successful festival has been held at Irving Hall, having for its object the establishment of a church organization in connection with the Ursuline convent at Morrisania. The masculine managers are Messrs. JAMES T. BRADY and Judge HEARN, and the ladies, under whose direct influence the fair is held, are Mesdames LAWRENCE, MOORE and FIGENS, and the Misses WATERS, HENNESSY, KERERNAN and LAMB. St. Francis Xavier's, Holy Mothers' and St. Ann's are the churches represented. The hall is charmingly fitted up, the ladies having almost every conceivable article in the way of knickknackeries for sale. The most noticeable, however, is a picture of the "Good Shepherd," worked in floss silk by the sisters of the convent. During the whole of next week the fair will remain open.

Annual Festival of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

At the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and evening, the annual festival of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was held. It was a complete success, the house being crowded from top to bottom long before the commencement of the entertainment. In the afternoon Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU appeared in the comic drama of "Toodles," followed by the San Francisco Minstrels, and concluding with the drama of the "Maid of Croissey." In the evening the comedy of the "Serious Family" and the farce of the "Jealous Philosopher" were given, finishing the performances with the Bryants' Minstrels.

This charity, which is supported by voluntary contributions, has now over 900 children under its care, each child having a separate bed; the dormitories, six in number, being 140 feet long and 40 feet wide. The whole is under the immediate supervision of the Sisters of Charity. Next year a new building will be erected on Fifty-first-street and Madison-avenue, which will cost $150,000 to $200,000, and the object of the festival yesterday was to assist in raising funds for that purpose.

The Eclipse Yesterday.

According to promise, the eclipse of the sun, which was looked for so anxiously by the scientific world, came off yesterday punctually at the hour and minute named in the programme. The morning was in the highest degree propitious. None of your clear, staring sky made the exhibition common by allowing it to be seen without interruption; but instead, the day broke gloomily, and a heavy curtain of clouds interposed between mundane gazers and the blue ether. The angry showers that had poured over Nature's face all night, had only just ceased, and a sullen frown seemed left. As the Lord of Day rose higher and higher toward the zenith, however, wide rifts began to stretch across cloudland, and gleams of golden sunlight and glimpses of blue gave promise of an occasional look at the spectacle of the day.

Ample provision had been made for the accommodation of spectators. At the top of Barclay-street might have been seen one who for five cents offered to all comers a look at the h'eclipse. He was not busy. When we saw him the sun was behind a cloud, and only one customer was gazing skyward through his primitive apparatus, and as the said customer labored under the double difficulty of looking westward for the obscured orb in the east, the result, from a scientific point of view, may be considered as *nil*. A little later in the day, however, the clouds became less obtrusive, and smoked glass "began to look up." The supply was equal to the demand. At many of the public and private schools the teachers kindly made the occasion instructive, and many a smudged nose testified to the enthusiasm of their young friends. In private families, judicious parents who had cut out the programme from Wednesday's TIMES, enlarged upon the punctuality of the heavenly bodies; how the sun is a hundred millions of miles away, and two thousand miles in diameter, facts duly received with the traditional "Oh my!" "how beautiful!" and other exclamations for such cases stated and provided. Nor did considerations of expense mar the pleasure of the show, for we heard of but one instance of a pane of glass being unaccountably broken the day before by one of a little troop of seven, not one of whom knew who did it, but all of whom captured a fragment.

Shall we record the various phases and points of obscuration? We will not do so. They were announced and that is enough. A colloquy between two solemn voices issuing from behind certain type racks, among which our youthful days were passed will answer all inquiries. "Did it," said one, a voice, not a rack, "Did it rain to-morrow?" And another voice replied in deepest bass, "it was."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Assembly Nominations.

The following nominations were made last evening:

Sixth District—The convention met at Runk's Hotel, in Grand-street. Mr. JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., was elected Chairman, and Mr. CHAS. C. STRONG Secretary. Mr. SIDNEY SMITH, President of the Sixth Assembly Union Association, was then nominated as a candidate for Assemblyman, and the nomination was confirmed by acclamation.

Seventh District—Adjourned to Wednesday next.

Ninth District—Mr. HENRY F. RANNEY received the nomination in this district.

Thirteenth District—Adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

The Union Republican Judiciary Convention—Nomination of the Candidates.

The adjourned meeting of the Union Republican Judiciary Convention was held last evening at headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third streets. After the roll of the delegates had been called an informal ballot was taken for Judge of the Marine Court, resulting as follows:

LONG TERM.

John D. McGregor	62	H. Allen	2
J. Fitch	4	John Walker	1
A. J. Dittenhoffer	2	J. A. Fenton	1

SHORT TERM.

A. J. Dittenhoffer	61	H. Allen	9
N. Stratton	15	J. D. McGregor	1

On motion, it was then agreed that JOHN D. MCGREGOR (long term) and A. J. DITTENHOFFER (short term) be unanimously nominated for Judges of the Marine Court.

The following-named gentlemen were also nominated by acclamation:

Judges of Superior Court—Isaac C. Dayton, Hooper C. Van Voorst.

Judge of Supreme Court—Clarence A. Seward.

Judge of Common Pleas—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

Brooklyn.

THE REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The Republican Judicial Convention to nominate a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Second District, in place of Hon. Judge BROWN, whose term has expired, assembled in the Brooklyn City Court-room yesterday afternoon.

The district comprises the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Putnam, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, Dutchess and Richmond.

The convention was called to order by Mr. BRADLEY, of Richmond County, who nominated Mr. STEPHEN CROWELL, of Kings County, as Chairman, who was elected, and Mr. WM. NORTON, of Queens County, was appointed Secretary.

After the list of delegates had been read, Mr. H. W. BRADLEY, of Richmond, moved a resolution to the effect that none but a known member of the Union party should be nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. GRIDLEY, of Kings, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

Judge LUCIEN BIRDSEYE moved an amendment, that all between "this convention" and "will nominate" be stricken out, upon which remarks were made by several members of the convention. Judge BIRDSEYE contended that it made no difference who was elected, if he was the right kind of a man; whether he was a Republican or Democrat, he would vote for a just man. Judge EMOTT held similar views, and deprecated the idea that he was bound to vote for any particular party. As a politician, he went in for success; as a lawyer, for electing the best man they could get. Messrs. BRADLEY and MADDOX, of Kings, contended that it was not the theory of party conventions to elect one of the opposite party. In the present instance, they were required to take a man whom our opponents had rejected. Being rejected, he comes to this convention for no other reason than that they are asked to nominate him. It was conceded that the candidate from Brooklyn will be elected. Hence the anxiety for the nomination from this city.

After some further discussion, Mr. BIRDEYE moved as a substitute that the convention proceed to an informal ballot, which was carried.

The following is the result:

Whole number of votes, 29.

Jaspar W. Gilbert	15	Judge Reynolds	6
R. M. Huntley	1	Mr. Bradley	1
S. W. Parsons	6		

The convention then proceeded to an informal ballot, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. JASPAR W. GILBERT, of Brooklyn, by the following vote:

Whole number of votes, 27.

Gilbert	17	Bradley	1
Parsons	7	Huntley	1
Reynolds	1		

Mr. GILBERT was thereupon declared nominated, and the convention adjourned.

THE REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

The following is as full a list of the number of voters registered in the City of Brooklyn as can at present be obtained. The returns of some six districts are still lacking:

Wards.		Wards.	
1	975	11	1,095
2	1,420	12	1,483
3	1,448	13	2,075
4	2,102	14	1,987
5	2,475	15	1,306
6	2,639	16	2,161
7	1,592	17	1,330
8	1,485	18	649
9	3,568	19	732
10	2,895	20	2,395

The districts not yet returned are: The First of the Seventh Ward, Sixth of the Tenth Ward, Second and Third of the Eleventh Ward, Fifth of the Fourteenth Ward, and First of the Nineteenth Ward.

The total number of voters registered before the Presidential election of 1864 was 35,822; the total number of votes polled for President was 44,142.

UNION REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting of the Union electors of the Eastern District will take place this evening at Washington Hall, corner of Fourth and South Seventh streets. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State; Senator ANDREWS, of Otsego, SAMUEL BOOTH, Union candidate for Mayor, and others, are expected to address the meeting.

Queens County Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You published yesterday morning the nominations for Queens County of both parties, Union and Democratic. In your paper, as well as every other city paper that published the list, the Union nominee for Surrogate, ALEXANDER HAGNER, Esq., is omitted. That looks as if it had been done designedly (not by you, of course.) Mr. HAGNER is the popular candidate of the Union men and Independent Democrats, and they intend to elect him too.

AN INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.

JAMAICA, Oct. 18, 1865.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

OWNERS ARE WANTED

at Jefferson Market Police Court for about $500 worth of goods which Sergt. GARLAND seized yesterday at the abode of Mrs. ELIZABETH BURTES, at No. 161 East Twenty-seventh-street. The goods are in whole pieces, and were evidently stolen from tradesmen's counters. They were found in Mrs. BURTES' trunk, and with the exception of the store marks having been removed they were, when seized, precisely as taken from store. They consist of pieces of silk, cotton cloth, diaper, dress goods, etc. Mrs. BURTES was apprehended, and CATHARINE CAVANAGH, of No. 144 Wooster-street, identified certain articles as her own, and on her affidavit the prisoner was required to find bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

SHOOTING IN AVENUE D

was the burden of the complaint of DANIEL COUGHLIN, of No. 49 Gouverneur-street, against JEREMIAH MCAULIFFE. The accused, who was committed in default of $1,000 bail, is alleged to have shot COUGHLIN with intent to kill, while the two were engaged in a wrangle at the intersection of Sixteenth-street and Avenue D, on Wednesday evening. COUGHLIN lies in the New-York Hospital.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

ANOTHER ALLEGED FRAUD BY A CLERK,

was discovered by Messrs. SCHANCK & ROMAIN, of No. 141 West-street, recently, and on their complaint Policeman HOOKER, of the Third Ward, arrested DAVID DENTON. It appears that DENTON, who was a Long Island farmer, recently entered Messrs. SCHANCK & ROMAIN'S establishment as a salesman and porter; and that shortly thereafter small sums of money were stolen from their safe. The robberies continued until the firm had missed about $2,000, and then they watched DENTON, and caught him in the act of taking money from the safe. The prisoner was committed for trial.

Quoit Playing.

Yesterday afternoon the patrons of this ancient game had quite a gala time at the Normal Quoit Grounds, corner of Broadway and Astor-place, the occasion being a benefit for the veteran player and ground-keeper GEORGE DUNNING. There were present some of the most prominent players in the country, including the two champions of the State of New-York and New-Jersey, who played a match of 31 points up, each one taking a partner. Messrs. GIBSON and KELLOGG represented New-York, MCCLAREN and MCGREGOR being the chosen players from New-Jersey. At first the game went in favor of Jersey, their score marking eighteen to seven. New-York now went to work in earnest, and at the approach toward the end the score stood 27 to 24 for New-York. They, however, took courage, and gradually drew up the score by judicious and admirable play, and at length the score marked 29 each. Now came the tug of war, each party being fully up to the mark, and exhibited a nerve and skill rarely witnessed among the athletes of quoiting. New-York took the last two shots, making a full total, and winning the game by two points. Total, 31 to 29. Several other matches were played, in which some of the leading amateurs in the city participated. Without a doubt, the finest pitching ever witnessed in this city was shown. Arising from this, other interesting matches are on the *tapis*.

THE LATE YACHT RACE.

Statement by the Crew of the Palmer—They Claim to Have Been the Winners.

The crew of the *Palmer* make the following statement of the race between the yachts *Palmer* and *Henrietta*:

At 10 A. M got under weigh from Hoboken anchorage, and proceeded down the bay under jib and foresail, wind blowing fresh from northwest, and strong ebb tide; made very rapid progress, distancing the tug (hired for the occasion) with great ease. In the lower part of the bay passed the *Henrietta* laying by. As the tug approached the *Henrietta* a signal was made, and Capt. LOPER (who was on board,) communicated with her; after observed the *Henrietta* shape her course for the Horseshoe; the *Palmer*, owing to some reparation to her sailing gear, proceeded just outside the Hook to put all things in order for the race; took in foresail and set two reefed mainsail, and hauled by the wind heading northeast. At 11:30 saw the *Henrietta* approaching. In the meantime we had been hailed by Capt. LOPER and informed that Capt. BENNETT had waived the formality of being started by the Commodore as it was impossible to communicate with the flag-ship, owing to the heavy gale blowing directly into the Horse-Shoe where she was lying at anchor with a number of other yachts, but had made an arrangement with Capt. BENNETT. He was to come down to the bar, and when side by side should start by ourselves for the race. The *Henrietta* approached, wore ship to avoid the bar-buoy and be ready for the start at 11:45. *Henrietta* jibed over and hauled-to on our weather-quarter, and when nearly abreast both kept off on our course under jib and two-reefed mainsail, the *Henrietta* under whole mainsail and jib; set foresail and flying jib—*Henrietta* setting the same sails—very soon observed we were drawing ahead; soon took our position directly ahead and continued to widen the distance, making an object for the stern vessel to steer by, (which is quite an advantage in a boat race.) At 3:03 P. M. passed Barnegat; *Henrietta* 1¾ miles astern; hauled up. Course S. W. ½ W. at 4:30. Shook one reef out of the mainsail 6:05, Absecom Light bore west; *Henrietta* from three to four miles astern at sunset. At 7:15 out all reefs, set main gaff topsail, main topmast staysail, and jib topsail. At 7:30, course S. S. W. ½ W., made lightship bearing south; kept off for her; wind north and very light. At 8:15 observed *Henrietta* bearing east, three-fourths of a mile distant, passed us very rapidly, owing to her sails drawing fore and aft, while ours (except those on the mainmast) were entirely becalmed. At 8:22 the *Henrietta* passed lightship to the westward, and hauled by the wind on port tack. At 8:30 the *Palmer* passed lightship to the eastward and hauled by the wind on starboard tack, heading W. N. W. At 8:42 tacked ship, heading N. E. At 9:15 saw the *Henrietta* four points off lee bow. At 10:25 passed *Henrietta* when abeam half a mile distant; wind N. by E., heading N. N. E. From this time to 2:30 A. M. wind variable from N. to N. N. E., heading from E. by N. to N. E. by E. The *Henrietta* kept dropping from sight. The last time seen bore S. by E. ½ E. At 3:30 (17th) the wind gradually commenced backing to the westward. Came up N. by E. to N.; strong breeze under mainsail jib and foresail; wind N. W. by W. At 7 A. M. made Barnegat Light, bearing west, 12 miles distant. At 9:15 set flying jib and main-gaff topsail. At 10 made the land near Squan. At 11:30 Highlands bore west. At 11:50 passed lightship one mile to the westward. At 12:05 tacked ship heading in W. S. W.; at 12:20 discovered the *Henrietta* to the southward of the Highlands; could have cut her off if we had continued on this course, but our objective point was the point of departure from the bar, as the contract states distinctly to return to the starting point, and as Mr. BENNETT had waived the right, and as indeed there was no one to start the boats from the point named in the contract, and as we had mutually agreed to have a new starting point, there can be but one solution to the return, and that was to the point of departure. We claim that we were at that point before the *Henrietta* could have possibly reached it, and that the *Palmer* was winner of the race. At this time the *Henrietta* bore S. W. ¾ W. within a quarter of a mile of the beach, which distance she preserved until passing the point off the Hook. She continued her northern tack until she could fetch the buoy off the point of the Hook, tacked and went to it, and claims the race, which Capt. LOPER has indorsed by his letter, manifestly doing himself great injustice, as well as every one connected with the race, either in managing the boat or betting their money on her reputation.

NATHANIEL B. PALMER,
JOSEPH E. SMITH,
ALEXANDER S. PALMER,
D. S. BABCOCK.

A True Copy of the Original Written Agreement Signed by R. F. Loper and Capt. Bennett.

Match race between yachts *Palmer*, Capt. LOPER, and *Henrietta*, Capt. BENNETT, to come off Oct. 16, 1863, at 12 noon.

To start from the buoy off the point of Sandy Hook, to and around the light-ship at Cape May, and back to the starting point.

To carry the following sails, now on board the vessels, belonging to them, and which are not to be altered in size:

Palmer—Mainsail, foresail-jib, flying-jib, jib-topsail, main and fore gaff-topsails, two staysails, to be used alternately at pleasure, that is, when one is set the other must be stowed; one main-boom water-sail, one square sail, one fly-by-night.

Henrietta—Mainsail, foresail-jib, flying-jib, jib topsails, fore gaff topsails, two main gaff topsails, to be used alternately at pleasure, that is, when one is set the other must be stowed; one stay-sail, one square-sail, and a water-sail on main boom.

In case of a gale of wind, the safety of the vessel, but not otherwise, the *Henrietta* has the privilege of using two trysails with her jib, but no other sail but the jib to be set with the trysails, or with either of them. It is understood that any of the above-named sails may be carried to any position on board the vessels, at the pleasure of the parties.

It is agreed that each party shall appoint one person to go on board the yacht of the other party during the race, who shall report upon his return in writing whether the yacht on which he sailed has or has not fulfilled all the conditions of the yacht match.

The yachts to be started by the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Squadron, or by some person he may appoint.

After starting, floors and bulkhead to be kept standing; no ballast to be put in within five days of the day of sailing, and the yachts to bring back all with which they started.

Boat chains, anchors, spars and sails, and rigging to be shifted at pleasure.

But one boat to be carried by each yacht.

(Signed,) R. F. LOPER,
J. G. BENNETT.

HOLMES HOLE, Aug. 13.

The New Challenge—Capt. Loper to Mr. Bennett—The Field Open to Other Competitors.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 19, 1865.

To Capt. James G. Bennett, Jr., Yacht Henrietta:

I close with your acceptance of my challenge, as published in the New-York *Herald* of this day, to sail the *Palmer* with the *Henrietta*, over the same course as that of the 16th and 17th of October; and accept also the superadded conditions, that in lieu of making it a private match, it be a sweepstake of $500 entrance fee, and that the yachts *Fleetwing, Maria, Rambler, Restless*, and the other schooner yachts of the squadron, be invited to enter for the contest, and that the contending yachts be allowed to carry what sail they please.

Your proposition to sail the race some time during November or December is also accepted, and the first day of November, 12 M. named, as measurably necessary to secure the desired entrance by the other yachts, which are generally laid up about that time.

R. T. LOPER.

The Fire in Spruce-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please to correct an error which appeared in your issue of this morning, wherein you state that a "fire was discovered in the paper warehouse of Messrs. MANAHAN & MILLAR, No. 10 Spruce-street." It should have read No. 12 instead, which is occupied by the *Ledger* printing presses. We have fortunately received no damage, for which we, with many others, owe thanks to HENRY GREEN, Esq., for his promptness in bringing his powerful steam-pump to bear upon the flames; also to the fire department for their timely and unceasing energies.

MANAHAN & MILLAR.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION AT ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—The seventh anniversary of the opening of St. Luke's Hospital was celebrated on Wednesday evening, quite a large audience being present. The Superintendent presented his annual report, which set forth the following facts: Patients treated in the hospital during the current year, 817, of whom 459 were males, and 388 females; 548 were dismissed cured or relieved, 114 died, and 155 were still in care of the institution. The expenditures for the twelve months amounted to $40,562 61; the receipts to $41,078 86. An eloquent address was then delivered by Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, of Boston, after which the assemblage dispersed.

PERSONAL.—Miss LUCILLE WESTERN returned to this city yesterday in the steamer *Scotia*, after an absence in Europe of more than four months, during which she has visited all the principal continental cities and availed herself of the opportunity to purchase a magnificent wardrobe and a number of new plays. Miss WESTERN'S first engagement will be at the Chestnut Theatre, Philadelphia, for about eight weeks, commencing during the present month.

INSPECTION OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The inspection of this regiment will take place at its armory at 10 o'clock A. M., to-day. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, it will be reviewed by Inspector-General BATCHELDOR at Washington-square, after which it will parade in Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street. This is the first appearance of the regiment in its new uniform.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—HENRY WINDERDECKER, of No. 452 Tenth-street, a youth of 11 years, was run over and instantly killed, on Wednesday, by a car which was starting from the Thirtieth-street Hudson River Railroad depot. An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner WILDEY.

THE AMERICAN SKATER.—A fine portrait in oil of JACKSON HAINES, "the American skater," which is intended for presentation to the Neva Skating Society of St. Petersburgh, Russia, is now on exhibition at TIFFANY & Co.'s, No. 552 Broadway.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. W. W. Judd, Minister to Prussia; Hon. Edmund Rice, St. Paul; Gen. J. D. Imboden, Virginia; Hon. Peter Gansevoort, Albany; Col. W. H. Spooner, Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. James Hughes, Indiana, and Hugh McBrumey, Cincinnati, are at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. Jas. Shields, the hero of the Mexican war, is in town, stopping with a friend. The General looks better than for some time.

[Advertisement.]

FROM THE LAND OF SUNRISE,

Far-off Asia, come the aromatic roots, of which Fragrant SOZODONT is composed. In this preparation the chemistry of the toilet has achieved its most remarkable triumph. Pure, unsullied teeth, and agreeable breath, and absolute exemption from all diseases that affect the gums, are the results of a daily application of the SOZODONT.

[Advertisement.]

DECIDEDLY PROSPEROUS.—The present remarkable popularity of KNOX'S new hat-store, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, is a proof that the public is not apt to forget one who caters to their satisfaction. Knox's success is alike creditable to his customers and himself. Those who want a stylish Fall hat should not fail to make the favorite hatter a visit.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called Moth Patches, or with Freckles, should use Dr. Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Sold by all druggists.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Bosphorus	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
North American	Oct. 21	Quebec	Liverpool.
Bremen	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Nov. 8	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Teutonia	Oct. 7	Hamburg	New-York.
City of New-York	Oct. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
The Queen	Oct. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	Oct. 12	Liverpool	Quebec.
Africa	Oct. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Dublin	Oct. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Marathon	Oct. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	Oct. 18	Southampton	New-York.
City of Boston	Oct. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Helvetia	Oct. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Oct. 19	Liverpool	Quebec.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Ericsson	Oct. 23	New-York	Nicaragua.
Manhattan	Oct. 23	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Montezuma	Oct. 23	New-York	Kingston, Ja.
Morro Castle	Oct. 26	New-York	Havana.
Liberty	Oct. 28	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 4	New-York	Nassau.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer *Bremen*, close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.; via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *City of Baltimore*, at the same hour.

Mails for California, per steamer *Ericsson*, close on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Mississippi, for New-Orleans—H. D. Hadlock and wife, J. B. Harrison, Capt. J. S. Barton, F. Abraham, W. R. Norcom, D. H. Pritchard, Miss Mary E. Norcom, A. V. Clark, Asst. Surgeon E. P. Fitch, U. S. A., E. Pentenrieda and wife, Mrs. W. R. Norcom, Wm. Mispagel, Thos. P. Ochittni, Henry Skinner, Daniel Foster, Mrs. S. H. Mix, Mrs. E. H. Ward, Mrs. J. H. Archer, Wm. Smyles, P. C. Turner, H. Crawford, Mrs. Ann Gilligan, Mrs. Capt. Lathrop, J. C. Carr, Capt. Andrews, Miss O. Driscoll, Miss Barnett, Capt. Draper, Miss Mary Hogan, A. Annan, G. T. Hadlock, John Dowley, J. Bunker, Jos. Gearing, Francis Scribner, J. R. Clayton and wife, Peter Hanson, Valentine Benedict, Charles Metzer, M. M. Bowman, A. W. Gwin, Mrs. Lena Metzer and 2 children, John Shiller, James H. Bacon, James Anderson, Patrick Welsh, George Doyle, Mrs. Hiram Jones, Mrs. John James and child, Martin McMann, Richard Rogers, S. Warren, Dr. Cowie, Mrs. Gonsallis and child, Thomas Cornwall, C. W. Lawrence, S. S. Forest, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Ariadne, for Savannah—Mrs. J. Cook and 2 children, Mrs. Jno. Sullivan and 2 children, J. R. Holst, C. M. Churchill and daughter, C. Weber, M. Pollock, M. S. Felner, P. Levy, W. K. Beard, Ely Peters, Owen Smith, Miss Gleason, Mrs. Nelson and daughter, J. C. Thornton and wife, C. F. Emerson, T. Holcomb, H. Groesinger and son, S. Glazon, M. Nassier and brother, G. Dalkwitz, E. R. Sturgis, Annie Schall, S. Freeman, P. Freeman and wife, Miss Freeman, Miss Hertzell, Mr. Hershfeld, J. M. Barnard, Jr., J. G. Dodge, Miss Barnard, Geo. W. Pierce, Mrs. Peabody, G. E. Pace, Peter Fagin, F. M. Allen, J. O. Sherman, Peter Dunn, Charles Kenmore and lady, G. A. Keyes, J. W. Keyes, M. A. Pursell, Dr. Clement, and 37 in the steerage.

In steamship Moneka, for Charleston—Mrs. F. S. Goodrich, Mrs. Frank, K. M. Smith, Rev. Bishop Baker, Rev. Dr. Harriss, W. C. Jones, H. W. Carr, A. C. Gaylor, L. M. Massey and 2 children, C. H. Wright and wife, Miss Clara Wright, Mr. Wright, Jr., C. Thompson, Wm. Knox, C. C. Soule, M. Gundst, P. Schickman, A. Cohen, J. M. Case, Mrs. J. M. Case, Mrs. B. F. Morton and child, M. Irvine, Mrs. Irvine, D. McMurty, Miss B. C. Hart, Miss Mitchell, Mr. Sprague, Miss Sprague, Miss Carrie F. Atkins, Miss R. A. Alcott, Mrs. L. L. Alexander, Miss S. A. Jennings, Miss Kate Cane, and 30 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 19—*In steamship Scotia from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Sweetzer, Mrs. T. Johnston and child, Alex. Johnston, Miss Johnston, two Miss Riggs, Miss Drew, Mr. and Miss Goodrich, Mrs. and Miss Hawley, Mr. D. Hawley, Mrs. A. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and child, Mrs. Belknap and child, Mrs. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. Blake and child, Mr. Whitehouse and family, Dr. C. Agnew, Mr. C. Bamford, C. Bresler, Mr. Burlage, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Letchworth, Mr. and Mrs. Morton and servant, Mrs. Van Berger and son, Miss Williams, Mr. J. Smith and family, Miss Wain, Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. Kingsland, two Misses Kingsland and servant, Mr. C. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. E. Ludlow, Miss Livermore, Mrs. Burn, child and servant, Mr. Sternberger and son, Mr. D. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Willmer, Miss Rogers, Dr. Railton and family, Mr. C. Stagg, Mr. Geo. Griswold and son, Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Oppenheim, Dr. Bush, Mrs. and Miss Pendleton, Mrs. McTavish and family, Mr. and Mrs. Brand, Mr. W. B. Duncan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart and maid, Mrs. McVicar, child and servant, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Beakey, Miss Booth, Miss Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Butman, Mr. S. Williams, Mr. McIlwaine and son, Mr. Samuel Crozer, Mr. Geo. Crozer, Miss Crozer, Mr. and Miss Snodgrass, Mr. and Miss Ropes, Mr. Schepler, Mr. Jay, Mrs. Winslow, Mr. Lockwood and family, Mr. and Miss Carpenter, Mr. L. Binuse, Mr. W. Spence and family, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Magnin, Mr. Hurst, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Schiller, Mr. Chanler, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Mead and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. J. Lanier, Miss Benedict, Mr. S. Whitney, Mr. P. Cusacks, Mr. W. Hall, Mr. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Florance, Mr. Leigh, Mr. Baker, Mr. Isham, Mr. Forrest, Miss Isham, Miss Burhans, Miss J. Bond, Mrs. Mulford, A. Fachiri, Mr. Rosenstein, Mr. Delius, Mr. Wallach, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Dimond, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, Mr. Stephenson, wife and son; J. Robinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick and family, Dr. Van Buren and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast, Mr. Fuller, Mrs. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, Wm. Moorhead and son, Gen. Ward, Judge Robertson, Mrs. Hatch, C. Keen, Maj. Cumberland, Mr. Percival, Mr. Pepper, Mr. O'Beirne and son, Mr. King and son, John Brougham, W. Bryan, R. Livingston, John Luqueer, C. Royds, J. S. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Mr. J. Dalzell. Total, 224.

In steamship Ericsson, from Nicaragua—Rev. J. Cornelius, wife and child; A. A. Brackenbush, W. Adams, wife and infant; H. W. Deshler and wife, H. Schlieman, F. Pimm, G. P. Wescott, M. Maierhoffer, Mrs. Haybrook, L. Allen, wife, child and infant; J. Haines, F. A. Dahlman, J. Williamson, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. G. Chadwick, E. Nicolas, Mrs. Eastam, Mr. Ringe, wife and 2 children; Rev. H. Reeve, wife and 2 children; W. Seague, J. Reese, Jas. Kipp, R. Lane, M. Woodhull, O. H. Brockelbank, M. D.; R. Lewis and wife, T. Cimiota, E. Clapp and wife, Rev. H. C. Adams and wife, W. Haviland, Mrs. Miller, R. S. Pitt, James Duncan, A. Dowell, N. Heisen, George R. Choate, J. E. Hill, Mr. Styles, daughter and child, Miss Bailey, J. S. Schwart, Mrs. Falls and child, Rev. J. Chappin, Mrs. Decker, H. C. Branson, J. J. Ordenburgh, Capt. S. A. Emerson, Mr. Sonestern, A. W. Warren, J. Vredenberg, W. H. Satchell, L. H. Daniel, E. Harper, Mrs. M. Hyatt, Mrs. Julia Meginney, S. Poland, J. C. Carr, A. J. Doughty, A. S. Kimbal, J. B. Ellis, A. M. Herbert, E. A. Smith, E. A. Nims, H. D. Webster, G. D. Bruce, T. Foster, S. Foster, G. A. Pierce, J. B. Landon, F. Hulkender, O. Kaderch, J. Maladon, J. Ramsdel, D. Lowry, L. H. Parker, J. Daverac, D. Figarol, L. Billard, J. Thompson, G. Evans, E. Dinscomb, C. L. Shoales, J. Folley, J. M. Howell, S. P. Reynolds, Mrs. J. Adams, A. D. McPhee, J. S. Hutchinsen, A. McPhee, Don Rhea, C. L. de Britton, E. N. Ward, J. E. Eewis, A. Pollack, J. M. Caldwell, G. Schlesenger, J. A. Ray, R. J. Potter, J. J. Cambell, F. J. Hover, H. Baechtel, J. D. Seeberger, W. Pain, Miss Rippey, J. B. Alden, H. Brunck, Mrs. E. Dolfield, L. Lewis, J. F. Brink, A. A. Rhoder, E. Birchten, E. A. Dean, L. Dick, W. Pierce, J. G. Bartlet, J. L. Estes, V. Benson, W. H. H. Benson, J. Anderson, C. Pierce, H. N. Lander, P. A. Suitz, E. Cumstock and wife, Mrs. Parsley, infant and two children, S. B. Wheler, W. B. Potts and wife, E. A. Dibble, Mrs. L. McCloud and child, G. S. Otis, D. Yager, H. T. Robinson, W. Shondelnigh, J. P. Jenkins, E. Gray, E. English, J. D. Hays, wife and two children, D. Servissen, wife and child, C. P. Bennet, C. W. Lord, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Peters, Mr. Glissen and wife, S. G. McDowell, J. J. Locke, C. B. Demarest and wife, W. J. Brewer, M. Twiner, W. E. Hobbs, L. W. Williams, Miss E. W. Williams, Miss E. B. Williams, J. Wilson, Mrs. M. Condler and child, A. C. Horton, D. Lancaster, D. Farrell, Miss Rochford, W. A. Hall, wife, infant and two children, John P. Brown, J. Conway, J. W. Bell, J. D. Falkner, Mrs. J. D. Falkner, Capt. Wilkins, John Bell, S. Billings, S. R. Loyd and infant, G. E. Benton, wife and 4 children; F. Goodrich, B. E. Baker, W. B. Hodges, C. W. Luce, W. Mills, A. McGloughlin, S. B. Severance, O. L. Bradley, Dr. S. Mix, J. A. Bradford and 3 children, H. Larmie, F. Mosser, P. O. Fillam, L. M. Crocker, C. H. Howard, Mrs. A. E. Gay, J. Brown, R. D. Brownell, R. Geddings, E. A. Woodbridge, O. Fellows, wife and 2 children, W. McCloud, T. Brown, D. H. Calvert, N. C. Dryden, G. S. Dickenson, M. Cartwright, R. E. Jones, C. E. Mitchell, S. W. Rice, John Beal, James Coleman, Capt. Lamson, H. Goodrich and wife, W. Cohn, P. S. Johnson, George Shimmelton, C. J. Brooken, H. A. Curran, G. W. Painter, R. H. Carling, A. Parsons, Isaac Sturm, J. Green, E. A. Lewis, Mrs. Tyler, Miss De Corville, Dr. Hamer and wife, W. Greenbugh, and 581 in steerage.

In steamship Monterey, from New-Orleans—W. S. Weed, wife and 5 children, Mrs. L. Davidson and 2 children, J. S. Daily, Thos. McCarty, E. P. Bates, Louis Hart, Jos. Hoffner, Charles Hoffner, Geo. Tate, H. G. Pickett, R. Johnson, J. M. Smith, Miss Payne, J. B. Douglas and son, James McCracken, J. H. Zimmermann, N. W. Potter, Capt. Pierce, A. Provartay, G. L. Robbins, and 35 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 15 | Sun sets..... 5 15 | Moon sets... 5 56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 49 | Hell Gate.... 10 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Mississippi, Sumner, New-Orleans, J. A. Raynor; Columbia, Barton, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Ariadne, Crary, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Catherine Whitney, Merryman, Galveston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Josephine Thomson, Moore, Baltimore; Wyandotte, Clark, Boston.

Ships Isaac Webb, Stowell, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Antarctic, (Br.,) Macey, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; America, (Br.,) Mortimer, Liverpool, S. Thompson's Nephew.

Barks Webbfoot, (Br.,) Humphrey, Adelaide, &c., Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Pamelia, (Br.,) Gray, Cardenas, Trujillo & Vining; Wayfarer, (Br.,) Blashford, Richmond, Va., J. L. Phipps & Co.; Horace Beals, Blankwish, Savannah, C. L. Colby.

Brigs Atalanta, (Br.,) Whelan, Harbor Grace, N. F., M. E. Green & Currie; Koodon, (Br.,) Burford, St. Johns, N. F., M. E. Green & Currie; Lady Franklin, (Br.,) Morrison, St. Thomas, Penniston & Co.; Ricardo, (Br.,) de Silvo, Cadiz and Gibraltar, H. A. Richard; Venus, (Br.,) McFadden, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Gentle Annie, (Br.,) Petts, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Dwina, (Br.,) McIvor, Liverpool, Eng., P. I. Nevius & Son; Little Charley, Curtis, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; Forest King, Biggs, New-Bedford, J. R. Daw; Phebe, Morriron, Havana; Emma, (Br.,) McGuire, St. Stephen's, N. B., G. Boardman; G. D. King, McGregor, Calais, J. Boynton's Son & Co.; A. Adams, Ayres, Richmond, Va., Tupper & Beattie.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool Oct. 7, and Queenstown 8th, at 4:23 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. The steamship Asia arrived at Queenstown Oct. 8.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, San Juan, Nic., Oct. 6, with 845 passengers to Central Am. Transit Co.

Steamship Young Rover, Small, Galveston 25 ds., with cotton to Duncan, Sherman & Co. Had heavy head winds the entire passage.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Steamship Monterey, Furber, New-Orleans Oct. 11, with cotton and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., via Fortress Monroe, 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to O. Goodspeed.

U. S. steamer Anemore, Kruger, Beaufort, N. C.. 55 hours.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra, (Dan.,) Verdon, Humacoa, P. R., Sept. 27, with sugar, &c., to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Oct. 7, lat. 30 50, lon. 73 04, exchanged signals with one of Jas. E. Ward & Co.'s brigs, strg. S. S. W.

Bark R. G. W. Dodge, Walls, Mobile 22 ds., with cotton to C. & E. J. Peters. Had heavy weather; lost and split sails. Oct. 11, lat. 27 09, lon. 79, spoke Belgian brig Transit, from Laguna for Antwerp, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Brig Gondolier, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Oct. 17, lat. 40 44, lon. 70 10, spoke bark Chief, from New-Orleans for Boston.

Brig Itasca, (of Boston,) Rose, Port Royal 7 ds., with anchors and chains to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Penguin, (of Bermuda,) Conyers, Bermuda 10 ds., with brimstone to Middleton & Co.

Brig Coronella, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Marsters, St. Johns, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. R. Caldwell, McCormick, Mobile 29 ds., with cotton to Jonas Smith & Co. Had heavy weather, split sails.

Schr. E. J. Palmer, Palmer, Jacksonville 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Richmond, Cousins, Elizabethport, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Pendleton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Wheaton, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, South Amboy, for Newport.
Schr. Evergreen, Bellows, Newport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Chas. H. Northam, Pelt, Portland, Ct., stone.
Schr. J. Wright, Wright, Portland, Ct., with stone.
Schr. J. Nelson, Burse, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Robert Smith, Rankin, Portland, Ct., stone.
Schr. E. W. Pratt, Kendricks, Baltimore, for Boston.
Schr. Corinthian, Tapley, South Amboy, for Bangor.
Schr. Black Diamond, Marsh, Providence.
Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Chief, Jones, Newport.
Schr. Quaker, Hulse, Elizabethport, for New-London.
Schr. J. W. Ramsey, Cranmer, Georgetown.
Schr. Hannah Matilda, Price, Baltimore.
Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. W. H. Rutan, Sprague, Georgetown.
Schr. J. B. Meyers, Wildin, Baltimore.
Schr. H. S. Wood, French, Virginia.
Schr. Evelin, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. F. P. Simpson, Hazelton, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Eliza White, Lockwood, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Parker, Parker, Virginia.
Schr. E. Bement, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. Franklin, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Active, Sherman, Baltimore.
Schr. Armenia, Call, Baltimore.
Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Hill, Baltimore.
Schr. J. S. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.
Schr. Bengal, ——, Pittsburgh, Va.
Schr. Nigretta, Rice, Baltimore.

The brig Arroyo, previously reported from Inagua, should have read from Arroyo, P. R.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 19—Arr. steamer Mary Sanford, from New-York; ships Golden Hind, from Calcutta; barks Eureka, from Liverpool; Chief, from New-Orleans; R. B. Walker, from Elizabethport; brigs Jacinto, from Cienfuegos; Thomas Conner, from Havana; Richmond Larck, from Annandale; Henry Leeds, from Philadelphia; Blackfish, from Newburgh; schrs. Antietam, from Jeremie; George Brown, from Jacmel; Jannet, from St. Jago.

Also arr. brigs Fanny, from Savannah; Lilla, from Baltimore.

Below—Bark B. F. Shaw, from Havana; brigs Elsey, from Port-au-Prince; V. Merrick, from Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

At Humacoa, P. R., Sept. 27, brigs Castle Gray, Thomas, for New-York Oct. 1; Londre, for do. 3d; schr. Lilly, for do. do.

At St. Johns, P. R., Sept. 28, brigs Lizzie Billings, for New-York in 5 ds.; S. C. Shaw, for Baltimore Sept. 29.

[LATEST PER SCOTIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Lilly, at Dover; Reinhardt, at Plymouth; Giovannus, at Holyhead; Aquila, at Gibraltar; Teutonia, at Cuxhaven; Sarah, at Brest.

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

MATS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

E. F. MANY,

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PHENOL SODIQUE.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH HEMOSTATIC, ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT.

This preparation is recommended as being infallible in stopping hemorrhage, a prompt remedy for wounds, cuts, burns, chilblains and varicose veins, a most efficacious disinfectant, a cure for toothache, arising from decayed teeth, and a neutralizer of stings and bites of insects. As an evidence of the estimation in which it is held in Europe we copy the following from *Le Progres International*, of Brussels:

NO MORE HEMORRHAGE.

Phenol Bobœuf—Montyon Prize, 1861.

Everything is discovered in tar, that disgusting refuse which, a few years since, we were glad to get rid of. It was but necessary to take the trouble to search, which has been done by our young chemists, with the greatest success. Some have discovered magnificent colors and dyes, and others the most delicious perfumes; but M. Bobœuf appears to us to have been the most favored in that he has discovered a most powerful hemostatic, a most efficacious disinfectant, and an infallible antiseptic. For, without calculating the innumerable uses to which it may be applied against a host of daily annoyances, such as the stings of wasps, gnats, bugs, vipers, leeches, dragon flies, &c., there is not an ant, caterpillar, acarus, nor any insect, visible or invisible, which is not instantaneously rendered cataleptic by the Phenic Acid, changed by M. Bobœuf into Phenate (we had almost said Phenomenate,) so marvelous are the effects of its operation.

We consider it our duty to acquaint our readers of the beneficial effects of this Phœnix of Phenates upon a confirmed bronchitis we have been subject to for a long time. The agreeable effect which is always caused by the balsamic odor of Creosote or Tar is an excellent evidence of its curative power on the respiratory organs, which class of diseases was treated medicinally for ages without any result through the œsophagus. JOBARD,

Director of the Royal Museum of Belgium.

The attention of physicians and surgeons is especially directed to this article, which should also be in every family, workshop and hospital.

Wholesale Agents in New-York,

CHAS. K. FANNING & CO., No. 102 William-st.

For sale by Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. C. Rushton, Broadway and 25th-st.; J. W. Sheddon, No. 363 Bowery; Pyle Bros., Fulton and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn; A. G. Dunn, No. 448 3d-av.; Alexander Hudnut, Court and Nassau, and other druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 597, Oct. 19, 1865.

41, 61, 7, 54, 51, 20, 16, 28, 22, 68, 32, 59.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 598, Oct. 19, 1865.

58, 23, 57, 53, 51, 43, 65, 15, 44, 78, 24, 42.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 497, Oct. 19, 1865.

71, 65, 41, 4, 57, 9, 21, 12, 34, 10, 33, 45.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 498, Oct. 19, 1865.

21, 71, 1, 50, 38, 8, 18, 30, 49, 20, 15, 58.

Circulars sent free by addressing

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

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